. G. Crockery, Rockingham nd Yellow Ware. HOLD FURNITURE

tion, Parior and Chamber Furnitue cade and Crins, walnut Beastead a ress, sideboards, Variorbe, Table Tros and Sefes, Louinge, Whater and Waod Corpets, Lamberga and Waod Corpets DN, POMEROY & CO., AND SHOES

forning, May 17, at 10 o'clock, AT OUR STORES, LSO, AN INVOICE SATCHELS, e very elegant Russia Leather veic., etc., etc., FOMEROY & CO., Auctionsens.

ULAR FRIDAY'S SALE At Our New Stores,
O RANDOLPH-ST.,
LNING, May 18, at 9:30 o'clock,
Immerse display R 1,000 LOTS

old Goods, New Parlor and Cham-arpets, Velvet, Axminstor, Mognet, Tool, new missits and used; Office Morchandise, &c. Refrigerators, ELISON, POMEROY & CO. L BUTTERS & CO. SDAY TRADE SALE.

3. WOOLENS, CLOTHING, hars, Straw Goods and Wool Hars, orning. May 17, at 19:30 o'clock. 's Auction Reoma, second door, If Merchants will always had sood a A BUTTERS & CO. 2 netionsers TERS & CO.'S

arday Furniture Sale, T, May 10, at 9:30 e'clock a. m., namber Sets, Carpeta, and Piane of every kind, Paintings, Engraving ins, Dinner, and Tea Sets. Also at S

KIRKLAND & CO. RTANT SALE ble Piece of Property EXOWN AS BREWERY.

The Wallace Hoist ath, balance in 6, 12, and 1 the most attractive investment the property has been for me KLAND & CO., Austione CTIONERY.

LLEY'S PATENT CORNER. GRATES AND MANTELS. RATES Plain, Gold and Nickel trimmed, and SEATE MANTELS.
PROGRACO & RUMNEY, 200 NTATE-ST.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI.

RANGE, - - -

Coal by cargo, free on board at

LHATHAWAY

mer Market and Randolph-sts.

ered Coal---Clean and Dry

OFFICE AND DOCK, Foot North Market-st. 267 Archer-av.

COAL CO.

PITTSTON COAL

CAR LOAD, SINGLE TON.

Range and Nut, - \$6.00

arge & Small Egg, 5.75

.....92 WASHINGTON-ST.

INDIANA-ST. BRIDGE.
H. S. VAN INGEN, Sup't.

For Cash and immediate delivery.

arge and Small Egg for \$5.75 lange and Chestnut. - 6.00

; 300 Lumber-st., west end of Eighteent in, and North Pier. ROBERT LAW, Agent for the Miners. 40, May 16, 1877.

ain office—280 East Madison-st., c ige; 300 Lumber-st., west end of Eigh

GENERAL NOTICES

To All Whom It May

Concern.

Notice is hereby given that the name of the "Balti-men, Pitasburg & Chicago Rafiway Company, Illi-ciae Division," has been changed to that of the "Balti-mers & Ohio & Chicago Rafiroad Company," and which its present name, pursuant to an act of the General Amemby of the State of Illinoia, approved und in force March 26, 1872.

ATMORE & OHIO & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

ABTISTIC TAILOBING.

FOR GENTLEMEN

DURABILITY,

AT LOW PRICES AT

DWARD ELY & CO.'S,

Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

TO RENT.

LARGE BASEMENT

FOR RENT.

ORTGAGE LOANS.

PLOUR MILL, with Machinery, in

MISCELLANEOUS.

Five Cents' Worth of Coal

CAMP AND LAUNDRY STOVE.

TO THE STOVE CO., 100 Lake-st.

la the best and cheapest HAND ELEVATOR.
J. WALLACE, 60 Michigan-st.

WIRE SCREENS.

WALTER H. MATTOCKS, Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-

days from receipt of goods.

English and French Trouserings om \$12 to \$18. Suits from \$50 to

QUALITY.

By W. C. QUINCY, President.

STYLE.

TERMS CASH.

COAL

SORBBONBI COAL,

PRICES ARGE EGG, - \$5.25. MALL EGG, - \$5.25. \$5.50. \$5.50. ove prices for city delivery, and cents per ton added for delivery the cars of any railroad coming

184 & 186 State-st.

Children's and Boys' Suits were never sold for less noney than they are now, A very nice little short 'ant suit as low as \$3.00. Finer grades at \$4.00. \$4.73. 33.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, and \$8.00. Boys' Lone 'an Suits from \$5.00 to \$13.00.

Children's Suits CHILDREN'S SUITS,

Agea 4 to 10 years.

Cansimere Suit. \$3.00 A Boys' Case. Suit. \$5.00 good Caseimere Suit. \$3.75 A Better Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 A Boys' Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 Broadway Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 Broadway Suit. \$6.50 A Better Suit. \$6.50 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

NUTTING. C. O. D. CLOTHIER FOR MEN AND BOYS, 184 & 186 STATE-ST.

Retailed at Jobbers' Prices.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

entire stock of Furniture, the largest, finest, and best assorted in the West, will offer its entire stock at prices below any thing ever before heard of. Most of these goods are of the most fashionable styles, recently manufactured by this Company, half their former prices, and at less than they can be manufactured for to-day.

Such an opportunity for purchas Furniture has never occurred before in Chicago, and probably never will again. Purchasers can have their goods stored 30 days free of charge.

The attention of Dealers is particularly

invited to this sale.

edering for raile, at the Commercial Hotel, Chiall; and has reel, as shown in their circular, is
nect infringement of United States Patent No.
377, granuled to me April 18, 1878, and especially to
third claim thereof, and I shall hold all parties
ing, selling, or using the same responsible to me,
said FEN TON and LYON, of the above named
were sent to Chicago some time since to intromy Automatic Reel; instead of doing so they have
my rights. The Cleveland Ember Company have
the mice grant of the same of the line to derive the
the mice grant of the sale of my Reel in the Westlates. Their General Agent, Mr. S. K. DAVIS,
soon be in Chicago to set things right. Meanting,
all take legal steps to check the proceedings of
the Chicago to set things right. Meanting,
the same of the company of the company is the company of
the company of t State and Adams-sts. REAL ESTATE.

Smelters of Ore, Foundrymen, Manufacturers,

Look at the spacious buildings and grounds corner Clark and Forty-second-sts., on the line of Mich. Southern & R. I. R. R., con-nected by side-track. These buildings were formerly used for smelting ore, but are adapted to the above business. For sale at a GREAT BARGAIN. D. W. KEAN,

Look at the spacious buildings and groun

Room 15 Metropolitan Block. HOTEL.

SANDS HOUSE, Cor. Wabash-av. and Madison-st.,

76, in large variety; 5 per cent discount "if paid" within five Oge block from A. T. Stewart & Co.'s Dry Good House, and McVicker's Theatre. \$2.00 PER DAY

New House—Elegantly Furnished.

DRUG STORE. OPEN ALL NIGHT A large Double Basement for rent, los. 118 & 120 Washington-st., with to large entrances. Apply to CHARLES GOODMAM, Boom 43 Exchange Building. Our State and Madison-st. Store is new open night and day.

BUCK & RAYNER, Druggists Makers of the "Mars" Cologne. FINANCIAL. I HAVE \$50,000

TO LOAN on first-class Chicago improve property, at 8 per cent.

JAMES J. HOYT,
169 LaSalte-st AND 7 1-2 PER CENT.

We are prepared to make loans on improved business property in suins of \$10,000 and upward at 7 per cent. We can make loans on residence in sums of \$8,000 and upward at 7% per cent. TURNER & BOND, 109 Washington-St., Chicago. ALEX S. PORTER, 27 State-st., Boston, Eastern Correspondent.

BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARUS SILVERMAN Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Has money to loan on Real Estate, Produce and Pro-rision, City and County Orders, and Mercantile Paper, and is selling Exchange on all countries.

COMIC PLAYING CARDS. ECLIPSE COMIC Playing-Cards

NOVEL!— ORIGINAL! AMUSING!!!

ENDLESS AMUSEMENT FOR ORD YULGAR

ENDLESS AMUSEMENT FOR ORD YULGAR

ENDLESS AMUSEMENT FOR AND YOUNG!

Sold by Stationary Drug! Sold Manufactures.

Page Goods

Dealer. OF H. Lower Sch. Sold Manufactures.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1877. THE WAR.

Artillery Firing Still Kept Up Along the Danube.

The Russians Moving in Strong Force Toward Oltenitza.

Two Hundred Russian Grain-Vessels Seized by the Turks.

Garrison at Sookgoom-Kale Murdered by Circassians.

Turkey Will Attempt the Drafting of Christians into Her Armies.

Roumania Declared to Be in State of War with Turkey.

Immense Quantities of Arms Purchased by the Belligerents in This

Sailing of the Russian Fleet from New York Yesterday.

LAND AND SEA.

LONDON, May 17.—The Times' Bucharest dis patch says: "Constantinople telegrams, which seported that fighting had been going on in the Dobrudscha, were unfounded. No engagements have occurred between the Russians and Turks in Europe, except on the line of the batteries between Ibrail and Ismail." A QUESTION.

The question now being discussed here is whether he Roumanian army shall cross the Danube with the Russians or simply remain on their own soil to protect the lines of communication, although a majority of the members of the Government are at present opposed to the passage of the river. It is extremely probable that the more active and de-termined members of the war party will finally

IN ASIA MINOR. IR ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, May 17.—The Telegraph's special from Erzeroum Monday rays: "The Russians have advanced to Kara Kalasa in great force. The Turks will confront them at Topenak Kala. Both armies are preparing for a pitched battle."

TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, May 17.—The Russians seem to be in Lowbon, May 17.—The Russians seem to be in great difficulties about transportation. The small Russian country carts are scarcely suited to military purposes. All through the winter the work of supplying the Russian military trains with carts and wagons has been going on. Still, one of the first things done by the Russians after entering Roumania was to apply to the Government for 3,000 cart. Transport by railway, too, seems to be giving rather more trouble than was anticipated. The moving material is found very insufficient, and what little can be spared from Russia is not available on account of a difference of gauge.

AGAINST HERERGOVINA. The Turkish troops purpose a movement age

LONDON, May 17.—The Telegraph's Pera correspondent sent the following additional particulars as to the success of the Turks and Circassian insurgents at Sookgoom-Kale. They drove the Mus-covite garrison and road-guards all over the dis-trict, chasing them to Gangara, which they also destroyed. When these successes were reported, Hassan Pasha landed a supply of rifles and cartdiges to equip the Circassians. A formidable local force was organized to march upon the railway line to Tifis, aiming at the destruction of Kutais. Another large band was dispatched to raise the country in the rear of the Russian columns which are attacking Batoum. The foregoing news, how ever, was sent to Constantinople by the Turkish

PORT SAID, May 17. -The British squadron will we here May 19, for the Pirmus. CANNONADING.

Constantinople, May 17.—The cannonade between Oltenitzs and Turtukal continues. THE VICTORIOUS Sheik ul Islam has conferred the title of "Victo rious" upon the Sultan, in honor of the capture of Sookgoom-Kale.

MOVING FORWARD. MOVING FORWARD.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from Jassy says a
Rassian infantry corps, numbering 52,000, accompanied by a proportionate force of cavalry and aztillery, is marching in the direction of Simnitza.

It is believed that the main body of the Russians rill attempt to cross the Danube there. TURKISH APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, May 17. -It is stated that the energetic Aziz Pasha has been appointed Abdul-Kerim Pasha's Chief of Staff, vice Nesio Pasha. ORDERED BACK.

Along the Danube the Commanders of Turkish fortresses have published a manifesto and urging the inhabitants to withdraw further inland to the

WAITING AN OPPORTUNITY.

Opposite Galatz enormous masses of Turkish cavalry are said to be. An attempt to cross by sailing-vessels will be made by Turks towards CORFU.

Extensive military preparations are making in

Corfu.

Reports have been received of the massacre of feturned Rayahs at Durbend on a more fearful scale than any that has yet happened in Bosnia.

PERSIA.

Persia has declared her intention not to join

THE CAPTURE OF SOOKGOOM-KALE, and the rising of the Circassians, who massacred the garrison and burned the town. is officially an-nounced. An ironclad has left Sookgoom-Kale for Batoum to obtain arms for the Circassians. VESSELS CAPTURED.

The Turks have captured 200 Russian vessels in the Danube containing over 130,000 hectolities of A HOT RECEPTION.

A reconnoitering expedition of 500 Russian infantry crossed the Danube in a boat a little below Reni. The Turks allowed them to come well within range, when they opened such a heavy fire that the Russians were compelled to retreat to their boats with serious loss. LITTLE WALLACHIA.

LITTLE WALLACHIA.

The Russians have crossed the Aluta and entered Little Wallachis, which it was expected would be occupied solely by the Roumanians.

RUSSIAN FLOATING-BATTERIES on the Danube are small but ingeniously made, consisting of three pontoons joined together. Each battery carries one gun. The pontoons were floated down the Pruth and joined. The Russians have some larger steamers armed.

CIRCASSIAN COSSACKS.

Gen. Skobeleff's division of Circassian Cossacks, intended to head the advance of the invasion, is passing through Bucharest, en route for the Danube.

BRIDGE GONE.

Danube.

BRIDGE GONE.

LONDON, May 17.—The railway-bridge at Tekutch, between Barbouchi and Jassy, is washed away by the freshet. It will require several days to erect a temporary structure.

DOUBTFUL.

The Sultan has determined on the admission of Christians into the army.

A draft of 20,000 is to be equally levied among

Rain fell heavily all day and continues thus evening. In consequence of the alluvial formations in the lower Danube, the weather is the most important item of the campaign.

The Russian army corps at Odessa have been ordered to the Crimes to prevent the spread of the Tartar insurrection.

A ROLY WAR.

The report that the Turks intend to seize church property in Bulgaria causes much excitement there. Many monks are secompanying the Turks to the Caucasus to incite a hely war.

Caucasus to incite a hely war.

A STAND-STILL.

The Russian movement of concentration upon Kars from Poti, Albaltzik, Alexandropol, and Irwan has come to a stand-still a few marches from the frontier, partly from the necessity of establishing stores for victualing the troops on Turkish soil, and partly by the Russian Generals recognizing the change effected in the condition of warfare by the universal adoption of the needlegun. Attacks in massed columns are out of the question.

BUCHARIEST, May 17.—The Roumanian Govern-ment has published a note stating it can no longer doubt it is at war with Turkey by the fault of Turkey, and it must take measures accordingly. Sr. Permassune, May 17.—An official telegram deted at Achaikalaki, 15th inst., says the Rus-sians have thrown a bridge over the Kur. A flying detachment of Easpesantabia Turks remained pas-

GENERAL. CHRISTIAN ABFUGNES STARVING.

LONDON, May 17.—Thousands of Christian refu-

gees are expected across the frontier the number already in Dalmstia, and w are actually dying of starvation.

are actually dying of starvation.

GONE TO CAIRO.

The Duke of Edinburg and the British ConsulGeneral have gone to Cairo.

ARRIVAL OF AMBASSADORS.

CONSTANTINOPLE. May 18.—The German,
Austrian, and Italian Ambassadors have arrived.

RUSSIAN DUTY ON TORACCO.

LONDON, May 17.—It is stated that Russia intends to increase the duty on imported tobacco,
which now yields about 10,000,000 rubbes yearly,
sufficiently to increase the yield several millions.

Simultaneously the tax on Russian growth will be
reduced to encourage home cultivation.

THE DECLARATION OF PARIS.

The Secretary of the Cobdon Club has received
several replies to his letter asking for America's
feeling about adhering to the declaration of Paris.
Charles Francis Adams expresses regret that the
Government did not adhere to the declaration, and
believes America will ultimately regard the policy
embodied in that document as best for her as well
as for the rest of the world.

ARMS FOR THE BELLIGERENTS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—According to current reports among manufacturers of arms and ammunition the foreign beliigerents are active hereabout. The Russians have loaded three barks with the usual assortment of deadly weapons and explosives. It is hinted that one ressel went out the same time with the Russian squadron, and was under convoy. The cargoes of these several crafts are similar, comprising about 200 tons of brass metal, 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 cartridges, and 5,000 barrels of gunpowder. The value of each lot is supposed to be \$350,000. The vessels cleared for the Baltic. It is understood this Turkish powder contract was stipulated for the delivery of 25,000 barrels. The Russians are increasing their orders for pistois. Up to the present time the total shipments aggregate 200,000. Manufacturers on Turkish account are doing their usual amount of work, but no vessel will be dispatched until July 1. ARMS FOR THE BELLIGERENTS.

patched until July 1.

SAILING OF THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Two frigates of the Russian fleet weighed anchor at 10:30 this morning, and steamed down the river. On nearing the bay at the Battery, the United States frigate Minnesota hoisted her flags, her sailors manned the yards, and she opened her patteries and saluted the Russians, they responding. On proceeding down the bay to the sea, the different forts on the route saluted, to all of which the Russians responded gun for gun. At 11:30 both vessels had passed out to sea.

The third vessel of the Russian fleet is now(noon) passing out to sea.

THE BLACK SEA.

A TURKISH SCHEME OF DEVASTATION.

Dispatch to New York Heraid.

London, May 15.—The policy of the Turkish navy now seems to be to devastate the northern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, good care being taken, however, to give Sebastopol, Odessa, and Poti a wide berth. It is officially announced from the product of th Poti a wide berth. It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that on May 12 a Turkish equadron bombarded a village near Sookgoom-Kale, a Black Sea port, to the northward of Poti, in Abkasia. Near this point, it is reported, 1,000 Circassians were landed, and that the commander of the Rus-Sea port, to the northward of Poti, in Abkasia. Near this point, it is reported, 1,000 Circassians were landed, and that the commander of the Russian fortress at Sookgoom-Kale sent a detachment of Cossacks and militia in pursuit. The Turkish ironclads, six in number, ceased bombarding the adjacent village, and took up their position off the fortress of Sookgoom-Kale on May 14, with the evident intention of attempting its destruction. The commander is well prepared with torpedoboats, and the fortress is stocked with provisions and ammunition for a siege. This town is a place of some importance. The next ports to be attacked, carrying out this scheme, will be St. Douka, near Konstantine Point. The next will be Navaginskoe, which is at the base of Mount Nougangous, one of the loftiest of the Cancasian range, and which is capped with snow nearly all the year. The next forts will be Fort Bolovin and Fort Lasarer, under Mount Goethe, a low peak next to the sea. The next point of attack will be Touabs, located a short distance to the southwest of Chardak Point Lighthouse. Then Nagersouko will be bombarded, after which an attempt will undoubtedly be made on the port Ghelenjik, a sheltered harbor near the northwestern extremity of the Cancasian range, southeastward of Soulak Bay. Ghelenjik will, however, be well protected by torpedoes, which, with the rocks at the entrance to the harbor, will sifted ample protection for the port. But a landing can be effected at Messip, a coast village to the southeastward, whence Ghelenjik can be approached and the heights southeast of the town occapied. The important town of Anapa will then be attacked. This indeed would be a prize, as it is the port of the entire territory north of the Cancasian mountains, stretching to the Dom. A landing cannot be effected these, because the garrisons of three strong positions, inland from Anapa, can be readily concentrated to oppose it. However, Anapa may suffer severely from bombardment, because, from its positions, inland from Anapa, can be readi

SOUTH AMERICA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT IQUIQUE.

LONDON, May 17. —A private telegram says the amount of property destroyed at Iquique was considerable, including stores, quays, and about 10. 000 tons of nitrate of soda ready for shipment. The harbor and rallway connections were so damaged that it will require a month to repair them.

The earthquake extended along the Peruvian coast and to Bolivia. At Pabellon de Rica a number of vessels were wrecked.

CUBA.

UNSUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS.

HAVANA, May 17.—The mysterious movements of an American Catholic priest, Dr. Pope, have attracted attention. It appears that Dr. Pope, while on his way hence to Hayti, had an interview with the Captain-General and authorities. The doctor tried to gain the confidence of the Cuban leaders, but was suspected. It is supposed he intended to act as a go-between.

FINANCIAL.

The Government has suspended the sale of gold, as the expectations of the Treasury were not realized. The daily selling of gold in small quantities prompted rather than abated street speculation.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

House has been discovered by the National Loan Society, who receive the revenues. Collector Comancho and others employed are under arrest. ITALY.

ROME, May 17.—A duel with swords has been fought between Deputy Pierantoni, son-in-law of the Minister of Justice, and Sig. Albanez, writer on the Fanfulla. The latter was somewhat seri-ously wounded in the arm. Pierantoni, being offended at some remarks in the Fanfulla, struck Sig. Albanez in the face in the reporters' waiting-room of the Chamber of Deputics. All the mem-bers of the press sent a protest to the President of the Chamber.

GERMAN PILGRIMS.

ROME, May 17.—The Pope received 6,000 German pilgrims, including six Bishops. He said, "God sometimes raises up Attilas to awaken the nation. Germany has at present ber Attila."

GREAT BRITAIN. PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 17.—The House of Commons will THE BURIALS BILL.

London, May 18—5 a. m.—In the House of Lords to-night an amendment to the Burials bill proposed by the Archbishop of Canterbury permitting the reading of other services than that of the Church of England in churchyards was passed by a vote of 65 against 60 despite the opposition of the Government. The House of Lords has adjourned till the 4th of

HAYTI.

FORCED PAYMENT.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Advices from Hayti state that a French fleet has been ordered there to enforce a settlement of the Haytien debt, which has been repudiated by the Haytien Government.

WHISKY.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.
CINCINNATI DISTILLERS.

Yesterday's TRIBUNE contained a long article from the Cincinnati Enquirer purporting to give interviews with several Cincinnati distillers relative to the whisky trade in that city as contrasted with Chicago. James W. Gaff, one of the largest distillers in Cincinnati, is given as the principal authority, although Mesers. Hobart, Fleischman, Green, and others, are quoted. Mr. Gaff says that whisky is sold in his city by commercial gauge, which makes no correction for either expansion or contraction of volume, as caused by temperature. Whisky at a temperature of 92 degrees will expand about one gallon to the barrel, and the selling distiller gots the benefit of it. Let us see how this so-called claim works. A barrel containing forty-four gal-

of 92 degrees will expand about one gallon to the barrel, and the selling distiller gots the benefit of it. Let us see how this so-called claim works. A barrel containing forty-four gallons proof goods is sold, according to the Government gauge, at \$1.08 per gailon; the same is disposed of on the Cincinnast plan—forty-five gallons—at \$1.08. For the former the seller receives \$47.52; the latter brings \$47.70. The purchaser, therefore, pays 18 cents more for his goods on the Gaff plan than he would be obliged to pay were they sold as in this city. Are Cincinnati rectifiers such stupid fools as to pay more for the goods than they are worth? It don't look reasonable that they should be; but then they do very queer things in Cincinnati.

This 92-degree-temperature claim is what the late Andrew Johnson would call "too this." The regulations prescribe that, in all cases where the temperature is over 60 degrees, the whisky must not be gauged should there be a greater difference than 15 degrees between the highwines and the surrounding atmosphere. Below a temperature of 60 degrees there is no limitation. Under the Cuncinnati plan of selling highwines the goods would have to be run off at a temperature of 92 degrees, so as to give the distiller an opportunity to get the best of it on the fractions caused by the expansion of volume. This would necessitate a temperature of not less than 78 degrees in the wine-room. The regulations prohibit the introduction of any artificial heat in the wine-room. Then how in the middle of winter and in early spring can Mr. Gaff or other distillers keep up the temperature of 78 degrees in his wine-room to come within the regulations, when he and they are having their goods are good are not seen and they are having their goods are not seen of the server of the profits of the forth of the server of t

that ganging by weight would open up more avenues of fraud sounds well, but cannot be borne out. It is well known that no two Gaugers will take a lot of 500 barrels of whisky and gauge them alike. The gauging-rod is not absolute. A difference of one-tenth of an inch in the incasurement by the rod makes a difference of nearly half a gallon on high-proof goods. A pound of whisky or alcohol is a pound at all temperatures. It makes no difference whether it be expanded or contracted, it is still a pound. What is there more simple than weighing the empty barrel, and cutting its weight from the gross amount? Every Ganger is now provided with a rod which costs \$30. A standard from theight of fifty pounds for testing the scales can be made for less than \$10. It is not liable to get out of order, cannot break, and will last for years. Weighing is always constant; gauging never is.

Mr. Hobart, a Cincinnati distiller, says the Chicago distillers do not get so large a yield as they do in Cincinnati. Figures will tell. The average of the Chicago District is 15.90 quarts to the bushel. Some distillers here have had a yield of nearly seventeen quarts, and they did not make any blow about it. If Cincinnati can beat this, the Chicago distillers would be pleased to learn how. The offal question is too small an item to discuss. Suffect to say the Chicago distillers manage to get rid of it at prices ranging from five to 12 cents per bushel, —a barrel of slop to the bushel of grain.

All well-informed whisky circles point helr collective finger dublously at Cincinnati, and revenue officials here and in other districts do not hesitate to say that there is a leakage which might be stopped were there a more rigorous enforcement of the law. It is bad enough to have the Government swindled, even in a petty-larency way, but it is monstrous that the whisky trace of the country should be regulated on the basis of what is no better than till-tapping.

A TRUBURE reporter yesterday saw a letter from a distiller in Salem, O., dated May 12, in

agreeing to submit it on written or printed brie Juage Lawrence handed his brief to Mr. Stor-few days after, as he agreed, but soon after that showed a dispatch from Washington, and the c-was postponed indefinitely. Juage Drumme understood that his connection with the case of them terminated, and that it had been referred Washington instead of diving it heard by hi Juage Lawrence also had the same understand on the subject, and no briefs were submitted un-yesterday.

will show about 1, 000 bushels mait, 2, 300 bushels corn, 1, 000 bushels meal, 230, 000 proof gallons of spirits, fifty tons of coal, two wood stills, two doublers, an alcohol still and column complets, four mash-tubs, twenty-seven fermenting-tubs, three receiving cisterns, thirty rectifiers, yeast tubs, and all the paraphernalls of a first-class establishment. As soon as all the spirits shall have been drawn off and gauged, Judge Bangs wil file the customary information. Experts will then be called in and the property appraised.

CINCINNATI.

CHICAGO VS. CINCINNATL CHICAGO VS. CINCINNATI.
Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The interviews in the Enquirer of yesterday, wherein the Clincinnati distillers endeavor to explain why they are absolutely honest, and why whisky can be sold so cheap by them, has attracted the attention of Internal Revenue experts here. The attention of the Department was called to the interview to-day by a Chicago distiller, who makes the following pertinent statements:

by a Chicago distiller, who makes the following pertinent statements:

Mr. Hobart says the Chicago distillers use rejected grain, and therefore do not get as large a yield. The answer is, this rejected grain costs from five to to 10 cents per bushel less than No. 2 grain, and the records of the Internal Revenue Department show that the yield from fifty-six pounds of grain, such as is used in Chicago, is as great as the yield from the same number of pounds of higher-priced grain used in Chicago, is as great as the yield from the same number of pounds of higher-priced grain used in Chicago, is as great as the yield from the same kind of goods as low by five to six cents per gallon.

Mr. Gaff states that wines are gauged by the Gauger at a temperature, etc., which for a certain number of wine gallons, gives a gain of one gallon per barrel. Now this is simply absurd, if any notice is taken of the regulations, which seems very doubtful. The regulations forbid a Gauger from filling a barrel when he finds upon inspection a difference between the temperature of the spirits and the temperature of the stmosphere of 15 degrees, in which case a correction of the forty-fourgallon case cited would not be greater than one-half gallon to subtract. If correction to value is taken at the distillery, how does the dumping Gauger at the rectifying house avoid observing it also. If he does, as the law and regulations require he shall do, where is there any gain to either distiller or rectifier? If he does not, how does the rectifier get rid of an inevitable and allicit surplus? If the local Revenue officers do their duty, as they clearly do not, this matter will soon cease to be a bone of contention, and Chicago and Cincinnati in this respect will be put upon an equal footing. When Mr. Gaff states that the rectifiers in Cincinnati are willing to psy him for spirits on an inspection which gives them from one-half to one gallon less per barrel than they pay for, he makes them out to be bigger fools than the public are ready to believe

CAUSTIC LETTER FROM A CORRESPONDEN
To the Editor of The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—Tuesday's THIBUS respondent, including the crooks whom "ExRectifier" mentions, and including those members whom "Ex-R." now says don't intend to take
a trip for their health. He stated so once before;
I stated to the contrary. "Ex-Rectifier" knows
I was right that time—that the Rocky Mountains
and Canada then became health-resorts for
his friends. Bristow was after them. He
intimates that Westerman reheared my dispatch—possibly he did, with "Ex-R." Westerman never "rehearsed" with me except to curse
This Traisure and to damn its Springfield coresspondent; and all the Fekin crooks said "amen."
Deputy Collector Purdle, preferring the association
of gentlemen. has known me much longer
and more intimately than "Ex-Rectifier" can
ever hope to know either of us. When
the "bottom facts" are known it will not be
through the aid of Pekin crooked rectifiers, or exthe "bottem facts" are known it will not be through the aid of Pekin crooked rectifiers, or extrectifiers, for of them it was written, "some splits will lie." They are harmless, however, with Collector Merriam, aided by District-Attorney connoily and by Revenue Agents, to keep an eye pon "crooks" yet in the basiness, and those etending to have abandoned it.

AT THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Attorney-General has received a letter from United States Marshal Smyth, of Georgia, emphatically denying the statements of the published report made by Col. Williams to the Governor of Georgia to the effect that his Deputy Marshals have arrested and persecuted large numbers of innocent men, insulted women, destroyed private property not subject to seizure under the Revenue laws, and inaugurated ageneral reign of terror by various illegal and oppressive proceedings. He says there has been no reign of terror inaugurated against any one except fillicit dis-

of terror by various illegal and oppressive proceedings. He says there has been no reign of terror inaugurated against any one except illicit distillers, and that about 800 of them pleaded guilty at the March term of court. Marshal Smyth demands a full investigation.

MINDEROUS DISTILLERS.

J. H. Reves, a Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fifth District of Virginia, telegraphs to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as follows: "Collector Joslyn and Deputy Marshal Austin and three others have been shot in Lee County, while in the discharge of their duty. One was mortally wounded. I trust you will take steps to secure the arrest and punishment of the marderers. I have telegraphed to Gov. Kemper, requesting his sid." A telegram from Reves giving an account of the shooting of the United States officers in discharge of their duty, creates a profound sensation at the Internal Revenue Office, and the subject will in all probability be considered at the next Cabinet meeting, with a view to the employment of troops to probability be considered at the next Cabinet meeting, with a view to the employment of troops assist the revenue authorities.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD.

COLLECTOR MERRILAM.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springerield, Ill., May 17.—Collector Merriam returned to—day from Washington, and is confident of retaining his office, a result which gives great satisfaction here. Messrs. Mitchell and Shriever, of the force of Revenue Agents, who have been here for some days, left to—day. Capt. Whitfield is still here, but is quite sick, and Mr. Herr, of the Secret Service, remains to care for him.

THE FILLING-UP PROCESS.

Mr. Herr states that in Peoria was discovered a process of filling up similar to that recently discovered in Chicago. The process is, after gauging, the barrels being left not quite full, to fill with alcohol, thus greatly increasing the proof, while not greatly increasing the proof, while not greatly increasing the the contents.

REHM'S CASE.

CHICAGO PROTESTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Secretary Sherman received about twenty dispatches to-day, from persons in Chicago, protesting against his taking final action in Rehm's case until fir. Storrs could be heard and an opinion rendered by Judge Drummond. City-Attorney Tuthill telegraphed that the Bar of Chicago is almost solid in opposition to any action being taken by the Secretary in advance of Judge Drummond's decision. Mr. Sherman will, of course, hear all that Mr. Storrs has to say before taking action on Judge French's report.

THREATENING LETTERS. DAYEXPORT, In., May 17.—There has been a dispute between the two German churches of Muscatine on the question of Trinity, and much evil feeling has been engendered. On Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Starcke, one of the pastors who denied the Trinity, received several anonymous threatening letters, which were published this morning. This is one of them: ing letters, which were published this mention. This is one of them:

B. Starcks, of the German Church of Infidels: You hell-bound, clear out from Muscatine. Your breath is infesting our pure and hely doctrines. You are a devil, and devils belong to the hell. That is where all of your church-members also belong. If you do not leave it within two or three weeks you will sever leave it alive. So help us the three-unjied God who you are denying. We consent with the declaration about you in the German Zeitsay of this day.

A LEAGUE OF GERMAN CHINARY OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

New Your, May 17.—August Belmont and Henry E. Davies are of the struck jury of forty-sight for the trial of the city's suit against Peter B.

FLAME-FEAST. The Hot Hate of the Furies Falls upon

Another City of the Provinces.

Sixty of the Best Buildings of Wood-stock, N. B., Turned to Ash-

Narrow Escape from Another Great Fire at Oshkosh, Wis.—At Winons, Minn.

WOODSTOCK.

ANOTHER VAST CONFLAGRATION.

Special Disputes to The Triums.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 17, —The fire still on the march, and this time the b Town of Woodstock has again felt the dire of his baneful breath. This morning o'clock fire broke out in a thickly's ettled this town, and, spreading with lightning z in less than two hours the largest part of it ness partion of the town was in ashes.

To the Western Associated Press.

Woodstrock, N. B., May 17. - The loss is cetting the control of the control o

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSHEOSH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribenta.

Ripox, Wis., May 17.—By the timely interence of a light rain about 1 o'clock this morn a disastrous conflagration at Oshkosh was averafter the destruction of Doe's saw-mill, wareho and lumber-yard, together with a row of house Pearl street, occupied by mill-hands. All attention was concentrated in saving Clark's may works, on the opposite side of the street, was accomplished by superhuman efforts of citizens and firemen, with the aid of the which wet things down somewhat. The first therefore confined almost exclusively to the perty of W. H. Doe and about ten acres of lumber. Loss about \$60,000—\$20,000 on the \$30,000 on lumber, and \$10,000 on dwellhouses and damage to plantag-mill and house; insured for \$45,000—\$12,000 on the m \$30,000 on lumber, and \$3,000 on dwellings, WINONA, MINE.

WINONA, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Winona. Minn., May 17.—About 5 o'cleck this evening the freight-house and elevator of the Green Bay & Minnesota Raffroad, opposite this city, were destroyed by fire, together with ten cars of freight, 500 barrels of four left by the steamer Minneapolis last night, and 1, 200 bushels of wheat belonging to Paul Huefner, of Fountain City, elevated to-day. Estimated loss \$90,000 to \$100,000. The capacity of the elevator was 140,000 bushels; it was one of the best elevators on the river. The freight-house was new and well built. A small house owned by Mathew Higgins, in the lower part of the city, was partially burned this morning; fully insured. A dreadful gaie prevailed, and the firemen did spiendid service in patting out the fire.

A Committee from the Board of Trade of La-Crosse visited Winona to-day to inspect the system of Water-Works in use here, and were shown about the city by Mayor Simpson and the Committee on Water-Works. The Fire Department gave an exhibition of the value of the works for fire-protection.

MUSIC.

Two Concerts Yesterday at the Handel and Haydn Festival in Boston---Comments upon the Programmes and Their Perform-

Boerox, May 17.—The concert this afternoon drew out another audience hardly smaller than that of last evening. The seats for the chorus were the only ones in the hall not filled. The programme was miscellaneous, and called into requisition orchestra, chorus, and all the soloists. The most notable feature was the singing of an aria from Verdi's Manzoni Requiem Mass by Mr. Charles R. Adams. Mr. Adams' voice is a tenor of great compass and purity, and good, but perhaps not great, power. His method, too, is excellent. Great expectations had been raised, and the enthusiasm his singing excited showed that no disappointment had been experienced. The only other numbers on the programme that especially deserved notice were the new choral works. "Marcello's Pasim" is a pleasing composition, though antiquated in form and style. An alto solo is followed by a short trio for male voices, and the airs so given is a pleasing composition, though sntiquated in form and style. An alto solo is followed by a short trio for male voices, and the airs so given out are then repeated by a chorus of altos, first and second tenors, and basses, there being no soprano part in the selection sung. The effect is quaint enough. As an illustration of Italian sacred music in the early part of the eighteenth century it was interesting, but a popular audience would be bored by it if it found a place frequently on programmes. Saint Saens' Christmas Oratorio ("Noel") is an interesting but, not a great work. It is chiefly rich in concerted music, and the chorus has but little to do. It was favorably received, and will be gladly heard again. The performance this afternoon was of less equal merit than that of last evening. The orchestra was by no means so good. The chorus, containing a great many of both sexes who cannot give up their afternoons, was thin, and, as it was treasting less familiar ground, it had less confidence and stumbled more frequently. The soloists were all in good voice, and sang with excellent taste and spirit.

The audience was slightly smaller this evening, but was more pleased and enthusiastic than either that has preceded it. The opening number was Parts 1 and 2 of Bach's "Christmas Oratorio, so-called. It is a magnificent work, full of delightful melody and grand harmony. The opening chorns, the numerous chorals, and the beautiful arias, came as a genuine surprise to those who only know Bach in his more sombre moods. The chief praise for the performance must be given first to he chorus, which sustained its part from first to last in a manner that left nothing to be desired. Even in the most difficult ingal passages the same full, precise, cleanly-finished tone came forth as in the simpler chorals, Next should be mentioned the truly noble declamation of Mr. Winch, the tenor, who took the narrative portions. Miss Cary fwice lost the them, but, as they say in base-hall reports, "they were excusable errors," and the andien

JACKONVILLA delightful entertainment recessful and delightful entertainment reach was a grand concert in the Opitives by Miss Ottilite Klanczek, assisted ocal talent, for the benefit of the free toom. The Opera-House was crowded people of the city and many from a lowns. Miss klanczek is one of the find a America—a real genius—and she fair the America—a real genius—and she fair

IN COUNCIL.

First Day's Session of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, the Outgoing Moderator.

Election of the Rev. James Eells. of San Francisco, as His Successor.

Remarks of the Outgoing and Incoming Officers---Dr. Eell's Biography.

Corrected List of the Commissioners to the Assembly, Clerical and Lay.

Report of the Committee on Arrangements --- How the Time Is Divided Up.

stering the Sacrament---Adby the Rev. Messrs. Cohen and Eells.

Other Church Gatherings in Various Parts of the Country.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

CALLED TO ORDER. CALLED TO ORDER.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING SE Presbyterian General Assembly began to renous yesterday morning at Farwell Hall as early declock. From that hour until 11, the time interpretation of the meeting to begin, delegates and orse continued to arrive, and ensconced themes in the body and gallery of the hall, whose arance, by the way, has recently been made what abnormally cheerful by a much-needed mining of its walls. A number of chairs been placed upon the platform for accommodation of the offects of the mbly and the distinguished guests, but nly persons who chose to avail themselves of orivilege were the Moderator, the Ray. Henry in Dyke, of Brooklyn; the Rev. David C. ins, of Baltimore; the Rev. Robert J. Laided of Detroit; the Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., a Glerk and Treasurer; the Rev. Cyrne Dioklaw, of Detroit; the Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., Stated Clerk and Treasurer: the Rev. Cyras Dick-ton, D. D., permanent Clerk; and the Revs. J. Munro Gibson, C. L. Thompson, J. H. Walker, and E. R. Davis, of this city. The delegates to this year's Assembly are fully as representative of the intelligence, wealth, and power of the Presbyterian Church as those who have made up other General for years. Most of those present were le of life, but there was a very respect-

tian Association, it was sung with a marked feeling of devotion and energy of spirit.

After the singing of the hymn, the Rev. David C. Marquis, of the Synod of Baltimore, read from Acts, ili., the stoay of the remarkable cure by Peter and Pau of the lame man that sat for aims at the Beautiful Gate of the Temple.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Robert J. Laidiaw, pastor of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Detroit, Mich.

"All hall the power of Jesus' name!" was sung.

DR. VAN DYKE. THE PAS-EMINENCE AND POWER OF THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH. The Rev. Mr. Van Dyke then preached the open-

The Rev. Mr. Van Dyke then preached the opening sermon as follows:

"Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, when if you can be not stated from the dead, the property of the stated from the dead, when if you had been a standard of the property of the state of the s

DR. VAN DYKE.

PRE-EMPERCIAND POWER OF THE RAME
OF JERUS CRISTOP NAZARTH.

OF JERUS CRISTOP SAZARTH.

church, nor to the The traditions of the and these plain Scripture testimonies, is not peculiar to the Freshyterian Church, nor to the Westminister Confession of Fatth. The traditions of the Chiristian Fathers, and the uniform teaching of the Church of Rome, are in unison with them. In the early Protesians Condifference on this subject. And at this day the universal statitudes and guilt of men is incorporated an inversal statitudes and guilt of men is incorporated and chiral and the said at this say, the universal statitudes and guilt of men is incorporated and chiral chiral and the most comprehensive count of the chiral conditions and the said of the confession of the chiral conditions and the said of the confession of the condition of the condition

d. . thanks to His name, we are not shut up to this alternative, —either to disobey Christ, or to bring upon our fellow-men. For God did not send His to the world to condemn it, as those who hold notions would have us believe. The world sease three already are the same of the condemn to the

IT EMBODIES THE EXPRESSED ESSENCE OF A by which all that is giorious and smiable in God or man, in Heaven or earth, is appropriated to Him, and sanctified by that divine altar, is woven into the thought, the alphabet, the language, the minstrelay, and the theology of Christian experience.

He is the Advocate of sinners, the Angel of the Covenant, the Author and Finisher of faith, the Alpha and Omega of all human hopes. He is the Brightness of the Father's glory, the Bridegroom of the Church, the Bishop of souis, the Breast of Heaven, the Beloved of God, of men, and of singels. He is the Covenant, the Counselor, the Corner-stone, the Covert, the Captain of Salvation, the Desire of all nations, the Elect of Cod, the Emmanuel, the Everlasting Father, the Eternal life, the Fountain of Hving waters, the First Bern among many Druthren, the First Begotten from the dead. He is Goden at the Bessel or ever, the Reader and Heaven and Heaven and Heaven and Lawylver of the Light Light Light Language and Lawylver of

THE CONSTITUTION OF RIS WONDERFUL PERSON.

The treats as it appears in Jerus Is sury-sided, and must be approcessed in the adaptation of all the families and wants of our nature. before it can be in us a full salvation. In the acpeais to mere emotion excited by the speciates of the cross, and in the purrol-like religions of "Come to Jesus," which constitutes no much of our modern preaching, there is reason to believe that His giory is obscured and many souls da-

hear my voice, and I give unto them eternal life, a they shall never perial, neither shall any pluck the out of my hand.

This prophet is also the great High Priest, fuinili in His person and sarrince all thas was typined in altars of the patriarchs and of the Aaronic Pricathoc and answering the longing of the universal heart man after a satisfaction for all with which to appear toward God consists in the onactomersal alienation from Him. It is begotten of a guilty fes and cab be overcome only by removing the ground that fear. The Cross and Passion of Christ bave als the emmity and broken down the middle wall of par-tion, not only between Jew and Gentile, but between God and man, by furnishing to the thart the eviden toward God consists in the consciousness of allenation from Him. It is begotten of a guilty fear, and cab be overcome only by removing the ground of that fear. The Cross and Passlon of Christ have slain the enmity and broken down the middle wall or parchiten, not only between level to the thart the evidence God and main and to the outer the evidence of the control of the control

tude of the other.

'Philosophers have measured mountains.

Fathomed the depths of seas, of States, of Kings,
Walked with a staff to heaven, and traced founts
But there are two vast, spacious things.
The which to measure it doth more behoove,
Yet few there be that sound them—Sin and Lore.

'Who would know Sin, let him repair To Mount Olivet: there shall he see a man So wrang with pain that all his hair, His skin, His garments bloody be: Rin is that press and vice that forceth pain, To seek his cruel food through every veila.

Who would know Lore, let him essay To taste that juice which on the cross A pike did set abroach; then let him say If ever he did taste the like. is that liquor eweet and most divine, my God feels as blood, but I as wine." (5) The pre-eminence and power of the name of course the course of the name of course the course of the name of course of the name of the course of the course of the name of the course of the name o

MANIFEST IN ALL TRUE PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL.

Herein the whole plan of salvation is completed and made efficacious, in the sublime coworking of Divine and human agency. The power of God unto salvation is not some esceric purpose hereafter to be revealed. It resides in the Gospol, —l. e., in the open proclamation that better the salvation of the following the salvation of the first of the following the salvation of the first of the following the first of the fir

speak no more to aty man in this mane, they answered.

"We cannot but apeak the things we have seen and heard." Wherein consisted their inability to keet stience? Doubtiess they were constrained by loyalty to Christ. He had commanded them to preach, and "they must obey God rather than men." But their loyalty ran much deeper than the external commandment. It was but another name for a divine sympathy and oneness with him. Their obedience was synonymous with love. That Divine love, whether it stirs the deep fountains of the Savior's heart, or flows out through the members of His mystical body, the Church, must portion as its constraining power is fest, it must obligate us to preach the Gospel to every creature, not merely because He has commanded us to do so, but because We have the mind of Christ, in His abhorrence of sin, in His seal for the Father's glory, in His regard for the divine law, in His sporchension of the guilt and condemnation of men, and in His tender pity for the perishing. The apathy of professing Christians to the claims of the great missionary work of the Church whether at home or abroad carry work of the Church whether at home or abroad on the his case of the perishing condition of men by nature, or to the sunficiency of the Gospel of Christ as God's wisdom and power unto salvation. These two fundamental truths being conceded, there is no except from the Apostic's logic: "Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not beside the present of the present of

on the name of the Lord shall be saved. How then shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not beard? And how shall they preach except they be received? And how shall they preach except they be received? And how shall they preach except they be received in the person of Paul as he stands on Mark in the presented in the person of Paul as he stands on Mark in the polished exterior to the moral politicion which the covered, and beyond to the divine spirituality and hollness which it insulted, his spirit was stirred within him when he saw the city given to idolary. The skill obliness which it insulted, his spirit was stirred within him when he saw the city given to idolary. The skill official shall be such that the covered, and beyond to the divine spirituality and bollness which it insulted, his eyes to the curse of God which rested on those who had changed His glory into an image made like to corruptible man. He had not man the control on make proclamation of His truth. He recapitulates the doctrines of natural religion; appeals to the universal consciousness of mea: conviets all of sin out of the consciousness of mea: conviets all of sin out of the manne of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, cruched and raised up from the dead, as the embodied wisdom and mercy of God for man's salvation. When will His Church come back to the imitation of this inspired example? When will the follies by which so many preachers armee, and the speculations by which others before the people, given proceed the control of th

Soringfield—Ministers Livington M. Glover, D. D., Jacob P. Goody fellowship of mand Soraphim adore Him. The goody fellowship of mand Soraphim and the song of all the Christian centuries. Charten and the song of all the Christian control of the song prophets half Him. The goody fellowship of mand Soraphim and the song of the song prophets half Him. The goody fellowship of the song prophets half Him. The goody fellowship of mariyrs crown Him. The nolise army of mariyrs crown Him. The nolise was too for the sufficient of the song of the

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

as to the programme for the daily meetings, hours for adjournment. etc.

The Rev. J. Manro Gibson, of the Committee on Arrangements, then presented his report. It recommended that upon adjourning a recess be taken until 3 o'clock, and that a quarter before 8 the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper be administered; that the Assembly hold it sessions at the following hours: Morning session, 9 till 1.8 the first half-hour to be spent in devotion; afternoon session, 3 to 5; evening session, when held, from 7:45 to 9:30. That, in accordance with the standing orders, the evening sessions on the following days be devoted to the following special subjects: Friday, The Sabbath-School Interests of the Church; first Tuesday, the Home-Mission Work of the Church; condition of the Church with the second Thursday, reception of delegates from corresponding bodies. The Committee also suggested that as the noon prayer-meeting Saturday was assually held in the hall, the Assembly Adjourn on that day at five minutes before noon.

Dr. Gibson added a few words on the desirability of holding the noonday prayer-meetings each day under the direction of the Assembly. This plan had been proposed by the Young Men's Christian Association, but they had not felt like arging it noon the Assembly. Dr. Gibson therefore took the opportunity to mention the matter, and expressed the hope that the Assembly would adopt the suggestion.

Dr. Maxwell moved, as an amendment, that the pressed the hope that the Assembly would accept the suggestion.

Dr. Maxwell moved, as an amendment, that the Assembly's daily business commence at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue until fire minutes before 12, when the Assembly should unite, according to the request of the Young Men's Christian Association, in devotional exercises for ohe hour. This amendment, with a further one by Dr. Gibson to the effect that the afternoon sessions, after the first day, begin at 2:30, instead of 3 o'clock, was accepted, and the report, thus amended, was then adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hatfield, the Assembly took a recess until 3 o'clock.

THE COMMISSIONERS. AN OFFICIAL LIST.

Upon reassembling, the Clerk called the roll. The following is a correct list of the Commissioners, all but about twenty being now in the city, and the remainder will undoubtedly attend the essions to-day:

Champlain—Minister Henry E. Butler. Elder Reuben Whallon. Columbia—Minister John C. Boyd. Elder Samuel R. Rainey.

Siam—Minister Jonathan Wilson.

Troy—Ministers A. Bordman Lambert. D. D., George
N. Webber, D. D., Henry Nelli, Jr. Elders Thomas B.
Cook, Caivin B. Sims, David Cowee,
SYNOD OF ATLANTIC.

Catawba—Minister Robert M. Hall, Elder Harvey Prior.
East Florida—Minister Charles G. Selleck. Elder acob W. Swaim.

William Plantagen. acob W. Swalm. Fairfeid-Minister Willard Richardson. Knox—Minister Joseph T. H. Walte. Elder Thomas . M. Seliers. Jackin—Minister Daniel J. Sanders. Elder Henry C. Madrey.

Battimore—Ministers David C. Marquis, D. D., Ebeneser D. Fluney. Elders Robert C. Thompson, Horace W. Robbins.

New Castle—Ministers Austin C. Heaton, Alfred J. Snyder. Elders William H. Purnell, LL. D., H. Laird Told, M. D. Todd. M. D.

Hio daneiro—Minister J. Besty Howeli.
Washington City—Minister Joseph T. Kelly, Charles
B. Rámsdell. Elders Calvin M. Parks, Amos Young.
Ayron of CENTRAL NEW YORK.
Binghamton—Ministers Julius S. Pattengill, Charles
S. Dewing, Elders Alvin Devereux, George Williams,
Otsego—Ministers Jvin Devereux, George Williams,
Otsego—Ministers John Waugh, Kobert W.
Kolorinia Elders Horstio J. Olcott, Ira Sherman.
St. Lawrence—Ministers John Waugh, Kobert W.
McCormick. Elders the Hon. H. L. Knowies, David
K, Storay. McCormick. Elders the Hon. H. L. Knowles, David K, Storey.
Syracuse—Ministers Eben Burt Parsons, Robert L. Bachman. Elders E. W. Bruce, J. B. McLean.
Utica—Ministers Samuel F. Sprecher, John R. Lewis, Lewis Williams. Elders Thomas Williams, William D. Walcott, John B. Tompkins.
Synop of UNININNATI.
Chiffleothe-Minister Robert N. Adams. Elder John McNicol.
Cineinnati—Ministers George M. Maxwell, D. D., Zaphanlah M. Humphrey, D. D., William H. James, Elders H. William Samuel Findley, D. D., William H. James, Elders H. William Samuel Findley, D. D., William W. Colmery, D. D. Elders James R. Barnard, J. B. Lawer, M. Mondery, D. D. Elders James R. Barnard, J. B. Pottamouth—Minister John N. McClung. Elder Chambers Baird.

Synop of Clayeland.

"Andon of Clayeland. Monders Elder Chambers Baird.

"Andon of Chambers Algeronon S. McMaster, D. D., James H. Wright. Elders John Campbell, M. D., John W. Kennon. Steubenyille—Ministers Jonn Haitery, William C. Smith. Elders John Campbell, M. D., John W. Kennon. Steubenyille—Ministers David Hargest, Samuel L. Dickey. Elders L. B. Ealston, William A. Pittinger.

Coloredo—Minister Jumes M. Roberts.

Oregon—Minister Jumes M. Roberts.

Oregon—Minister Jumes M. Roberts.

Abnos.—Minister Poter S. Davies. Elder James Patterson.

Puget Sound-Minister John Rea. Elder the Hon. Thomas N. Reed.

Athens-Minister Feter S. Davies. Elder James Patterson.
Columbus-Minister Joseph R. Boyd. Elder Raymond Burr.
Marion-Minister Thomas Hill. Elder Nebemiah Wooster-Ministers John Reblinson. D. D., Samuel T. Boyd. Elders John Mack. M. D., Robert Justice.
Zancsville-Ministers J. Price Safford, D. D., Howard Kingabury. Elders Jarde Sperry, Abram Shaffer.

Allegheny-Ministers J. Price Safford, D. D., Samuel T. Lowrie. D. D. Elders the Hon. Robert McKnight, James Miller.
Butter-Minister Samuel L. Johnson. Elder John Cheesens-Minister William H. Filson. Elder James Pollock.
Erle-Ministers John W. McCune. Edward B. Chamberlain. Elders J. Buchonor Brawley, Jackson McCreary.
Kittanning-Ministers Abraham T. Bell, Benjamin F. Boyle. Elder Shells. F. Hoyle. Elders the Hon. P. K. Bowman, D. P. Marshall.
Shebango—Minister R. Slemmons Morton. Elder Thomas H. Bracken.
Cayuga—Ministers Valentine A. Lewis, Almon R. Hewitt. Elders Roenezer is. Jones, Francis Hollisser.
Lewis, Marchael Francis K. Twichell. Elder C. W. Brude, Minister George C. Curtir, D. D., Hiram H. Kellogg, Jr. Elders the Hon. Charles A. Hawley, Noah T. Clark.
Lyons—Minister William B. Dada. Elder Charles E. Crandall.
Studen—Minister Alphonso R. Olney. Elder James R. Hotchkin.

H. Hotchkin.

K. Hotchkin.

Carlisie—Missiers John C. Caldwell, David K. Richardon, John Missers John C. Caldwell, David K. Richardon, John Missers John C. Caldwell, David R. Richardon, John Missiers Holm C. Barr, David R. Barron. Elders B. F. Custer, G. B. Hotchkin, M. D. Northumberiand—Ministers Isaac Grier, D. D., William Sterling. Elders Thomas Howard, the Hon. B. S. Bentley.

Wellsboro—Minister Benjamin Russell. Elder R. R. Kingsley.

Bloomington—Ministers William B. Keeling, Samuel B. Belville. Edders Robert A. Baird, Harrison L. Peoria—Ministers Matthews B. Lovid. Poor Methods P. Peoria—Ministers Matthews B. Lovid. P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Lovid. P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Lovid. P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Lovid. P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers Ministers P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Peoria—Ministers P. Peoria—Ministers Ministers P. Peoria—Ministers P. Peoria—Mi R. Belville. Sugers Robert A. Balrd, Harrison L. Bruce.
Peoria-Ministers Matthew B. Lowrie, Reed Stuart. Elders William Fahnestock, John C. Grier.
Schuyler-Ministers John G. Rankin, Schuyler-Ministers John G. Bankin, James A. McKinney.
Elders Alexander Bleekbura, James A. McKinney.
Springfield-Ministers Livingston M. Glover, D. D., John B. Jones. Elders James S. Moore, R. R. Stephenson.

Council Bluffs Minister John P. Bringle, J. Nesbi Booge Bergen. DosMolacs Ministers James P. Bringle, J. Nesbi DosMolacs William R. Cowan, John A. London. f. Bennett. Emporia-Ministers Victor M. King, Andrew D. ack. Rider H. W. Lowenan. Righland-Minister J. Hunter Clark. Elder J. P.

Solomon-Minister William B. Snyuer. Liver David.

Topeks-Minister Nelson A. Rankin, William N. Page. Elderi John B. Anderson, John Nest.

Ebeneser-Minister William O. Goodlee. Elder George W. Motton.

Louisville-Minister William B. Brown. Elder Ben-George W. Norda,
Louisville-Minister William R. Brown. Elder Benjamin F. Avery.
Transylvania-Minister George J. Reed, D. D. Elder
Andrew J. Grundy.
Synod op Long Island.
Brooklyn-Minister J. Edson Rockwell, D. D., Henry
J. Van Dyke, D. D., J. Milton Greene. Elders George.
King, Jonahan Lyden, Genton Brown.
Long Island-Minister Andrew Shiland. Elder Henry
A. Rose.
Alingsbury. Elders George W. Bergen, Francis Plain.
Synod of Ministers, Plains.
Detroit-Ministers George W. Bergen, Francis Plain.
Ostroit-Ministers Robert J. Ladiaw, J. Mills Gelaton. Elders G. W. Hoffman, Almon Stevens.
Grand Rapids-Minister Plains A. Fleming. Elder
William Campbell, M. D.
Kalamano-Minister Leland M. Gilleland.
Elder Sahaniel M. Pugsley.
Lansing-Minister Bela Fancher, Elder S. R. Green,
Monroe-Minister Bela Fancher, Elder S. R. D. Bebert Monroe Ministers J. Ambrose Wight, D.D., Rob Saginaw Ministers J. Ambrose Wight, D.D., Rob Shaw, Elders W. L. Plum, G. H. Scriver. P. Shaw. Edger and of Minnesota.

Dakota—Minister Steven E. Elga.

St. Paul Ministers David H. Breel, William McRibJin. Elders Henry Dugan, Robert Shaw.

Wilsona—Minister John M. Sreel. Edge D. J. Egle-

Mankato-Minister Ira S. Dodd. Elder John W. Corwin.

Osage—Ministers Timothy Hill. D. D., William H.
Hillis. Elders Charles F. Smith. George De La Vergne.
Ozark—Minister Willis L. Miller. Elder T. H. Cole-rell.
Faimyre—Minister Duncan Brown. Elder Ephralm i-Minister Levi P. Rowland. Elder Henry P. Russell.

8. Louis Ministers Robert Irwin, Joseph G. Reaser,
D. D. Elders E. Morrison and C. B. Rum.

XNOG OF NEBRASKA.

Kearney—Minister John H. Reynard. Bider David A. Kearney—Minister John H. Reynard, Edder David A. Vance.
Nebraska City—Minister Thomas S. Vaill. Elder Samuel A. Fuiton.
Omaha—Minister-Alpha Wright. Eld. P. L. Perine.
Omaha—Ministers Joseph G. Williamson, Samuel Parry. Elders Simod J. Hegerman, Kwer M. Plerson.
Filizabeth—Ministers Joseph G. Williamson, Samuel Parry. Elders Simod J. Hegerman, Kwer M. Plerson.
David M. Salger, Jorenniah E. Halsey.
Monmouth—Ministers Aifred H. Dashiel, Jr., Henry B. Hall. Elders Joseph G. Mascee, S. F. Blackman.
Morris and Orange—Ministers Albert Erdman, Henry F. Hickok. Elders Hollowsy W. Hubs, Frederick G. Burnham.

Balanine, Eders J. Reeves Sayer, Henry Balantine, Eders J. Reeves Sayer, Henry Mecker, tew Brunswick—Ministers Alexander T. McGill, D. L.L. D., Ausier D. White, Job D. Randolph, Eders ward S. McIlvaine, Frederick J. Slade, Enoch A. est Jersey Ministers J. Allen Maxwell, Oliver Bourdy, Elders William Elmer, M. D., Henry T. West.

Boston—Ministers John Dixon, Luther B, Pert. Elders William J. Irving, John D. Hubbard.

Hudson—Ministers David Beattle, David McLood.

Biders Gornelius Barnes. Augustus Denniston.

New York—Ministers Edwin F. Haiffeld, D. D.,
Francis H. Marling, Joseph J. Lamps, Joseph R. Kerr.,

George S, Chambers, Charles A, Briggs, D. D. Kiders

David B, Pile, Edwin Francis Hyde, Walter Edwards,

Jr., Oliver E, Wood, Jacob D, Vermilye, S, B. W. Mo-John L. Westervell.
Westchester-Ministers Peter B. Heroy, Frederick
E. Barnum, John H. Eastman. Elders Alvah Trow-bridge, Urlah Hill, Jr., Stanton Cady. Nelson Slater. Elder Felts

San Francisco John W. Stewart.

San Jose Minister Charles W. Anthony. Eldar
San Jose Minister Charles W. Anthony. Eldar
George W. McGrew.

SYNOD OF FILLADELPHIA.

Chester Ministers Charles F. Thomas, James Roberts. Elders Joseph Murdaugh, Robert N. Brown.
Lackawana- Ministers Ebenezer H. Snowden, Jacob
G. Miller, John S. Stewart, D. D., William H. Swift.
Elders Andrew T. McClintock, Lt. D., Nathan Tidd,
Francis D. Fratt, John A. Rippard.
Lehigh-Ministers Jacob Belvilie, D. D., James M.
Samon, Alexander B. Jack. Elders George W. Heebner, James H. Sternberg, Cyras L. Pershing.
Philadelphia—Ministers David Maiin, D. D., John W.
Dulles, D.D., Lawrence M. Colfeit. Elders Eugene G.
Woodward, James H. Coyle, George W. Mears.

Philadelphia Central — Ministers Addison V. C.
Philadelphia Central — Ministers Addison V. C. iste Robert R. Gailey. Elder Willi Nashington—Ministers James T. Fredericks. Abner O. Rockwell. Elders David M. Pry, William M. Campball.

bell. West Virginia—Minister A. Alexander Jimeson, M.D. Elder Daniel G. Albert. Holston—Minister John W. C, Willoughby. Bider James A. Galbrath. Kingston—Minister Charles E. Tedford. Eider William L. Brown. Union—Minister Peter Mason Bartlett, D. D. Eider A. A. Barnes. A. A. Barnes.

SYNOD OF TOLEDO.

Bellefontaine—Minister George L. Kalb, D.D. Bider
John Q. A. Campbell.

Huron—Minister Ebenezer Bushnell. Elder Frank
R. Suart. John Q. A. Campbell.
Huron—Minister Ebenezer Bushnell. Elder Frank
R. Stuart.
Lima—Minister Winfield E. Hill. Elder Abraham
Boyd.
Maumee—Ministers Sherman D. Taylor, James Quick.
Elders Joseph B. Jones, Joseph M. Stawart.
Elders James D. Sawyer,
Buffalo—Ministers Albert T. Chester, D. D., John
V. C. Neilis, W. Alfred Gay. Elders James D. Sawyer,
Henry H. Hawkins, J. V. W. Annan,
Genessee—Minister Washington D. McKinley.
Elder
William Bradley.
Genessee Valley—Minister Courtney Smith. Elder
Jacob Cass.

William Bradier.

Genesee Valley-Minister Courtney Smith. Elder
Jacob Cass.

Niagara-Ministers Russell S. Eggleston, Thomas M.
Hodgeman. Elders Charles Farnsworth, Horace H.
Blakley.

Oroomiah-Minister George W. Coan.
Rochester-Ministers Thomas A. Weed, John Mitchell.
Corliss B. Gardner. Elders Louis Chapin, Free-man Edson, M. D., to ander Edwards.

Chippewa-Minister J. Irwin Smith. Elder William Campbell.
Lake Superior-Minister Thomas R. Easterday. Elder Hunter Orr.

Milwaukee-Ministers John Martin, Cleero B. Stevens. Elder Russel, M. D.

Weinebago-Minister Jacob Patch. Elder A. V.
Weinebago-Minister Jacob Benjamin G. Ritey,
John Herk. Elders Francie G. Randall, E. Frederick Russell, M. D. ELECTION OF MODERATOR.

DR. JAMES EELLS CHOSEN.

After the correcting of the roll, the Moderator announced that the Assembly would proceed to the election of a new Moderator, and that nominations were in order. tions were in order.

The Rev. Dr. Edmund nominated the Rev.

the election of a new Moderator, and that nominations were in order.

The Rev. Dr. Redmund nominated the Rev. James Eells, of San Francisco.

The Rev. Dr. Rockwell nominated the Rev. E. F. Hattleid, of New York.

On motions, the nominations were closed.

The Moderator appointed as tellers the Rev. Thomas Macanley of New Jersey, the Rev. J. Milton Green of New York, Elder J. H. Morehead of Pittsburg, and the Hon. T. M. Reed of Paret Sound.

THE FIRST BALLOT

was then taken, each man in the Assembly designating his preference as his name was called, instead of the voting being done by Synods or Presbyteries. Naturally this consumed a great deal of time, but as the great work of the day was the election of a Moderator, the Assembly could afford to take its own time. The two nominees generously voted for each other, but the Moderator very properly declined to induce others by voting for either nominee. The voting was close at no time, Dr. Eells being ahead from the start. The result of the ballot was 282 votes for Dr. Eells and 157 for Dr. Hatfield. The Moderator announced that Dr. Eells had been elected, and appointed the Rev. Dr. Malin and Elder E. B. Jones to notify Dr. Eells of that fact, and to escort him to the platform.

OUTGOING.

The committee brought him in and introduced him to Dr. Van Dyke, who, in presenting him to the Assembly, smid:

Allow me to introduce your new Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Kells. (Turning to Dr. Eells—1 ave great pleasure in welcoming you to this position ave great pleasure in welcoming you to this position average and the extension of our confidence for the breadth of the Church her represented that the restring Moderator, residing in the great port of the Atlantic, which looks out toward the sunrise, is permitted to hand over his chair in the results of this office, sir, while in the results of the Church.

Allow me, sir, to present to you this gavel, which had an expression of our confidence in you, and a well-dear expression, is also a declaration that every portion of this great P

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

In the evening, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to the Commissioners, and to all communicants who chose to avail themselves of the opportunity. There were about 600 persons present, including the ladies, of whom there were the triple of the commissioners, and to all communicants who chose to avail themselves of the opportunity. There were about 600 persons present, including the ladies, of whom there were thirty or forty.

The Rev. James Bells, D. D., LL. D., presided, and the services were commenced by singing the hymn beginning:

How sweet and awful is the place With Christ within its door:

The Rev. Mr. Cohen, of India, read from the fifteenth chapter of Mark, and then offered prayer.

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The Rev. Mr. Cohen, of India, read from the fifteenth chapter of Mark, and the agencies of Christ, for it was that seene they commemorated. These words of Christ, for it was that seene they commemorated. They should go under the cross of Christ, and the death endured by the Son of God. Friendship we prised above all. To be forsaken of those we had taken were confidence and trust; to be forsaken of these we had ever reposed confidence in; conscious of ismocense ourselves to be comfed as gailty by the one we loved the most; to be forsaken of him; to be left alone, of him, to be left alone, of him, to be left alone, of him could be left of those whose maindids He had

relatives of His kindred, of His friends; it was not enough to be left of those whose maladids He had healed, whose eyes He had cured, and whose tongues He had unloosed, and out of whom He had cast the devils; it was not enough for Him to be left of those whom he had reside from the dead. O no! He must be left of his Father, to be accounted guilty, to sufer with the guilty, to be crucified between thieves. O, the condescension of Christ to undertake this for us!

Look there and see the measure of our gaft. Christ Jesus who knew no sin, who could challenge His worst enemy to convict Him of sin, and of whom Pilate said, "I find no fault in Him,"—Pilata who condemned Him to death,—Him of whom all men testified that He went about doing good. This one accounted guilty! Left alone. "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" We could suffer, maybe, when we knew we had done wrong. But innocent, to be accounted guilty and to suffer among thieves! O! how dreadful. Measure here the guilt of our transgressions—the dreadful, dreadful curse that was resting upon us from which He came to redeem us. Being redeemed by the blood which He poured out, we should remember that we ourselves had a part in that cruci-fixton. It was not those Jewa alone that cruci-fixed.

the head and monched and scoried. He was for our sins were put upon illm. Then in this sacride of the Son of God, the Lamb sin from the foundation of the world, see the measure of our guitt Look at His love! We were with those enemies when we were thus persecuting Him, and taking file life's blood from Him, and yet He loved as, in special so head of the control of

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUMBERLAND.

THE FORTY-SEPENTH ASSESSING CONVE LINCOLN, ILL.

Special Disposeh to The Fribana Lincoln, Ill., May 17.—The forty-ser-eral Assembly of the Cumberland Pro-Crarich of the United States opened by

THE CHURCH SOUTE

NEW ORLEANS, May 17. - The G

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

METHODISTS.

PASTORS' TREDLOGICAL URDE.

The third and concluding session of the least the first and concluding session of the least the first and concluding as a large number of least the first and attendance, including a large number of least the first and first the address of the first with first and profit the address of the first world the second country; that we first the purpose of the subset of the first world the terms and the first and

THE UNITARIANS.

THE UNITARIANS.

Office Converence.

Tolando, O., May 17.—The twenty-third ing of the Western Unitarian Conference progress in this city in largely attended, matche most prominent representatives of that deination being present. Devotional exercise ficial reports, and reading and discussion of non various topics connected with church work thus far occupied the time of the meeting. To-day the Rev. S. S. Hanning, of Davids, read a paper entitled "Vicious Hyfor Children." An essay on "Javenile ture by Mas, Payette Smith, of Children read; also, an essay on the "Bible and the

MISCELLANE THE ROY HERE ecial Dispatch to The May 17.—The Ro

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—The

THE COUNC

ing.
The City Council held an adjourner evening, Ald. Cook in the chair. providing for the issue of \$272,000 bearing interest at 5 per cent pend maturing in twenty years, saup a similar amount of water-loan up a similar amount of water-loan. and maturing up a similar amount of water up hid. Throop seconded the moti merly favored afternoon sessio convenient for the majority of mendment prevalled,—yeas, 17 jollowing being the vote:

The same Committee reported is confirmation of Emory Cole as Oil In Ald. Sommer moved to concur in Ald. Kirk thought Mr. Stafford we man, and moved as an amendment it should not concur. The Chair vote must be taken on the question and that the amendments were not Ald. Ballard opposed the config.

Ald. Ballard opposed the conficole.

Ald. Lawler trampled on the parabused the Queen's English for a bad been bounced himself, and thice should be carried out in all case confirmation resulted as follows:

Yests—Pearsons, Sommer, Telly, diag. Tarnow, Lawler, Oliver, Va. White, McNurney, Throop, Cook, son (Thirteenth), Baumgarten, Ryan Linsenbarth, Schweisthai, Janasens—Nays—Rosenberg, Ballard, Thomps Siewart, Kerber, Rawleigh, Seaton—10.

Mays-Rosenberg, Ballard Thompson Stewark. Kerber, Rawleigh, Seaton, —10.

CORPORATION COUNSE. The Assistant City Clerk, Mr. Moo in the absence of Mr. Butz, present from the Judiciary Committee regapointment of Mr. Joseph Honfield Counsel. The first, sighed by Ald. Daly, favored his confirmation, which by Ald. Gilbert and Cook (previous) these columns) was unfavorable.

Ald. Cullerton moved that his carred in and the nominee confirmed. Ald. Pearsons said that he looked from a commercial standpoint. Who thing against Mr. Bonfield as a not not consider him enough of a law position. That of right belonged to same, Assistant Corporation Counse against whom no person in or out of could say anything. Dy all the equams was entitled to fill the position, Ald. Pearsons wanted to know why he mand Gage cases had not been plaw Department. He was for Adas and all the time.

Ald. Daly said that he and Ald. falled to find anything against a qualifications for the place. They to find that other members of the Coundin ot agree with him and Cull have given their views to the public press.

have given their views to the public press.

Ald. Ballard was very sorry to against the nominee of the Mayor. I had such a large practice as re his friends, it was rather becullar the come down to accepting \$5,000 per position Counsel.

Ald. Sweeney did not know Mr. Bo ally, but had never heard anything bearing and would vote for his confirms and would vote for his confirms and would vote for his confirms and vorul vote for his confirms and vorule vote to the two repowent over under the rule. The Judiciary Committee also set the passage of what is known enlinance, "axing a standard weigh Aid. Lawler moved to defer. Aid. Sweeney moved the passage.

Aid. Lawler moved to defer.

Ald. Sweeney moved the passage mance.

Aid. Lawler again climbed to h Clark read as quick as he could in ord ate. Dusiness, and he (Lawler) couve in the could be read to be could in ord to be could be read to be could be read to be could in ord to be could be read to be read to be could be read to be read t

New York, May 17. - Mariot Stel

ifield made the practical observabled until Sunday the Assentate to the four winds, and it was draw them together.

Ibson stated, moreover, assenting had been sent to celebrate evening had been sent to sary arrangements, in fact, the would be out of place to make the winds of the server of the s

h a standing order of the h a standing order of the meeting in behalf of the Sab-of the Presbyterian Chare-il Hall this evening. The Mod-embly, the conening address seembly, the Rev. Dr. H. J. Van and make the opening address be delivered by the Rev. J. Creatary of the Board of Palls Dr. A. J. J. Upson, of Alban, Rev. David R. Breed, of St. gentlemen are all popular and and the meeting will be one of the public is carnestly invited.

CUMBERLAND. cal Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Any 17.—The forty-seventh Geny of the Cumberland Presbyterian
to United States opened here this
a usually tranguil city is now in a
and excitement, owing to the anin number of strangers attracted to
the event. Some 200 delegates
arrived, and a hundred more
to-morrow. Quite a number
members of the Assembly are also
Among the most prominout deleaire sent are the Rev. Dr. Beard, of
University, Lebanon, Tenn.; the

on up by the opening sermon of the low, the Rev. J. M. Gill, of lik delivered an impressive and eleupon the importance of the work and the powers of the Cristian election of Moderator accupied the Assembly during the major per

er of noninations were made. The red a decided preference for Dr. A. I. Stainbach, the former receive, and the latter 48,—78 votes ary to a choice. Upon the Pr. Miller received 78 votes and Dr. After the transaction of routine sevention adjourned. d in the evening

CHURCH SOUTH. byterian Church, with a represent ry State in the South. The Conven-sed with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Smith, and thereafter the Assembly joined in m. Reading a portion of the Script-swed by the Conbention sermon, de-Rev. Dr. Smith, of Virginia. to delegates, many visitors were in

R DENOMINATIONS.

METHODISTS.

METHODISTS.

DRS' TRECLOGICAL UNION.

do concluding session of the Pastor
Union was held at the First M. E.

naton, yesterday. There was a good
coluding a large number of lades.

F. Fiske, D. D., presided, and
a opened with prayer. Prof. R. L.
e a series of hymnal residings, after
W. X. Ninde, D. D., delivered a
ay on "The Bible Doctrine of the
ng of Christ," which was extremely
A discussion followed, in which
the Rev. Miner Raymond, D. D.,
th part. Finally the following resoupled:

insign, on "The Typical Language rea."

In exercises of the Garrett Biblical hold in the evening at the church. K. Ninda addressed the class, his "The True Preacher, the True Preacher and the subsolute accessing the ministry. They have the the the ministry. They have the the the the the the they would not fall in vocation. The proceedings termipressed the John J. Crist, W. H. Bolmes, the John J. Crist, W. H. Bolmes, the John J. Croisant, W. Alex. Youker.

May 17. Delegates of the Methodist Protestant Conventions met in the morning in the Stare Methodistarch. After religious services, the steep sate of the Light Street testant Charch, Baltimore, was ment President: the Rev. J. J. W York. Vice-President: and the Chiroy, of Michigan, and W. H. Carolma, Secretaries of the Convention will receive the cleaning house, and the Convention will receive the cleaning house, and the Convention will receive the Convention will receive the Convention will receive the Mills and O. J. Drinkhouse, W. Wills, and O. J. Drinkhouse, W. Wills, and O. J. Prinkhouse. Revs. L. B. Drinkhouse, ng the appointment of constitution and Discipline

UNITARIANS.

UNITARIANS.

THE TWENTY-THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TWENTY-THE TWENTY-THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TWENTY-THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TWENTY-THE TWE

School " by the Rev. G. W. Cooke, of Grand esy School by the Rev. G. W. Cooke, of Grane Baves, Mich.
The following officers of the Western Unitarian Sunday School Society were elected for the ensuing Sunday School School

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROY HEREST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Morenal, May 17.—The Roy hereay case attracts great attention. Friends of the reverend gentleman are enthusiastic, and it is their intention to lease the Academy of Music for Sunday services, which will be conducted by Roy. The platiform of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Wesleyan in point form of the new church will be Archbishop, neon at 6 clock. He was met by the Archbishop, a great number of Bishops, priests, and many leasing Catholics. A large procession then formed, and marched through Water, Granville, George, and Barington sreets to the Glebe House, where and Earington sreets to the Glebe House, of when May 17.—The Yale Theological Seminary had its commencement exercises to-day. Seminary had its commencement exercises t

THE COUNCIL.

The Mayor's Nomince for Oil Inspector Confirmed Consideration of Mr. Bonfield's Nomination Postponed to the Next Meet-The City Council need an adjourned session last ening, Ald. Cook in the chair. The ordinance widing for the issue of \$272,000 worth of bonds, ang merest at 5 per cent per annum in gold drasturing in twenty years, said bonds to take a similar amount of water-loan bonds maturing

ups similar amount of water-loan bonds maturing Jaly 1, 1877, was recommended for passage by the Plasnee Committee, and the ordinance passed without debate. THE RULES.
THE Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the adoption of the rules of the old Council, with and minor amendments, as the rules for the premient of the new Council.

11d. Cullerton wanted the rules as amended abished for information. He moved to change at time of meeting from 3:30 p. m. to 7:30

i. Throop seconded the motion. He had for-favored afternoon sessions, but was now need that evening meetings would be more mient for the majority of members. The iment prevailed, —yeas, 17; nays, 10,—the ing being the vote: Ballard, Thompson (Third), Cary, Stewart,

ied for.

Throop did not understand that Council had
wer to make any appropriations other than
neral ones made at the beginning of the fiscal

paramatics made at the original of the isotal paramatics and the proposed semmittee could have an independent jurisdiction by itself without conflicting with some other committee."

The Council then switched off to a consideration of the proposed amendment to Rule 12: limiting speches to five minutes. Frank Lawler, noticing that this was calculated to interfere with his dearest privilege, moved to lay over and publish, but obtained no second, and accordingly moved to defer the whole subject, which was ordered.

spector and of A. M. Linscott as Police Court Prosecutor. The nomination of both gentlemen was confirmed without a dissentient vote.

OIL INSPECTOR.

The same Committee reported in favor of the confirmation of Emory Cole as Oil Inspector.

Aid. Sommer moved to concur in the report.

Aid. Kirk thought Mr. Stafford was a first-class man, and moved as an amendment that the Council should not concur. The Chair ruled that the vote must be taken on the question of concurrence and that the amendments were not in order.

Ald. Ballard opposed the confirmation of Mr. Cole.

Aid. Ballard opposed the confirmation of lat. Cole.

Aid. Lawier trampled on the parts of speech and abused the Queen's English for some time. He has been beguned himself, and thought civil service should be carried out in all cases. The vote on confirmation resulted as follows:

Rois-Pearsons, Sommer, Telly, Cullerton, Lodding Ternow, Lawier, Oliver, Van Oadel, Beidler, Wiltz, &kowrzey, Throp, Cook, Wheeler, Thompson (Thirtesath), Baumgarten, Ryan, Waldo, Niesen, Laminarth, Schweitshi, Janssens-24.

**Augo-Eusenberg, Ballard, Thompson (Third), Cary, Stewat, Kerber, Rawieigh, Seaton, Kirk, and Daiy—18.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The Assistant City Clerk, Mr. Moody, who acted in its absence of Mr. Butz. presented two reports from the Judiciary Committee regarding the appointment of Mr. Joseph Bonfield as Corporation Cutsel. The first, sighed by Ald. Cullerton and Paly, favored his confirmation, while that signed by Ald. Gilbert and Cook (previously published in these columns) was unfavorable.

Ald. Cullerton moved that his report be construction and the nomine confirmed.

Ald. Pearsons said that he looked at everything from a commercial standpoint. While knowing soling against Mr. Bonfield as a gentleman, he not not consider him enough of a lawyer to fill the position. That of right belonged to Francis Adams, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and a man amint whom no person in or out of the Council could say anything. By all the equities Mr. Adams as a series when the countries of fill the position, and he ought to have it.

The Chair said that Mr. Adams' name was not.

was as entitled to fill the position, and he ought to have it.

The Chair said that Mr. Adams' name was not being the Council.

Ald. Prestons wanted to know why the Von Holman Gage cases had not been pushed by the law Department. He was for Adams first, leat, and all the time.

Ald July said that he and Aid. Cullerton had then to find anything against Mr. Bonfield's quilifications for the place. They were surprised to fad that other members of the Committee, who call not agree with him and Cullerton, should have given their views to the public through the pass.

pear.

All Ballard was very sorry to have to vote spinst the nominee of the Mayor. If Mr. Bonferd had such a large practice as represented by in times, it was rather peculiar that he should tension to accepting \$5,000 per year as Corposition Counsel.

All, Sweney did not know Mr. Bonfield personally, but had never heard anything but good about his and would vote for his confirmation.

All, Thompson, of the Third Ward, moved to this cansideration of the two reports, and they want over ander the rule.

The Sudiciary Committee also reported in favor the pursue of what is known as the "bread in favor the pursue of what is known as the "bread in Lawier moved to defer.

14. Lawier moved to defer.

14. Swenney moved the passage of the ordinar.

the masses of what is known as the "bread linears thing astandard weight for bread."

All Lawler spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark moved to defer.

All Lawler spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The clark may be a spain climbed to his feet. The change of the same sort was made. There were several changes from no to aye, and the vote was manuneed—ayes, 77: noce. 64—there being precisely enough ayes to pass the bill. A motion to take a recess was carried.

The closeness of the vote and the delay while it was drummed up excited much lil-feeling.

All the made the must call the gentleman to the clark with the make the passed by a vote of 31 to 1.

The closeness of the vote and the delay while it was drummed up excited much lil-feeling.

All the made the must call the gentleman to the clark with the common the confirmation of the search and the statement of the search and the statement of the search and the search of the clerk's deak, and charges of fraud were openly made.

All the made the special order for 4:30 p. m.

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STATE-HOUSE.

Railroad, Having Forfeited a Subsidy, Seeks Legislative Relief.

Lively Fight Between the County Interested and the Corporation.

The Clerk Avoids Lightning Calculation, and Saves the Road.

Tenacious Effort to Secure Railroads the Right to Amend Their Own Charters.

The Feeble-Minded Must Have Axminster, Eastlake, and Cloth

of Gold. A Peep at the Enormous Prodigality

of the Present Assembly.

ILLINOIS. THE TEXT-BOOK BILL KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., May 17.—The School TextBook State Publishing bill received its quiettus this
morning, when Mr. Woodward insisted on calling
up his motion to reconsider the vote by which it
was lost. The result was the defeat of the motion
to reconsider —wear 5% ways 80. So the State o reconsider, -yeas, 55; nays, 80. So the State

Degin with.

GRAIN-WEIGHING.

The bill regulating grain-weighing by railroads receiving the same for shipment was passed, yeas 97, nays 8, and now goes to the Governor for his approval. It provides, among other things, that, at all stations or places from which the shipment of grain by the road of such corporation shall have amounted during the previous year to 50,000 byshels or more, such corporation shall, when required so to do by the persons who are the shippers of the major part of said 50,000 bushels of grain, erect and keep in good condition for use, and use in weighing grain to be shipped over its road, true and correct scales, of proper structure and capacity for the weighing of grain by car-load, in their cars, after the same shall have been loaded. Such corporation shall carefully and correctly weigh each car upon which grain shall be shipped from such blace or station, both before and after the same is loaded, and ascertain and receipt for the true amount of grain so shipped.

THE HOUSE REVENUE BILL.

The preliminary skirmish upon the House Revenue bill as amended by the Senate—which added the "intangible property" taxation clause—occurred this morning. Mr. Granger moved that it be made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Truesdell moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The Speaker ruled Mr. Truesdell's motion out of order.

Mr. Granger's motion to make the bill the special GRAIN-WEIGHING.

Mr. Granger's motion to make the bill the special Mr. Granger's motion to make the bill the special order for to-morrow was then put and lost.

Mr. Truesdell then moved to suspend the rules in order that he might move the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Amidst much excitement, indicating how sharp will be the contest over the bill, Mr. Truesdell's motion was lost, and the bill was left standing in its regular order on the calendar.

A VERY DANGEROUS MEASURE.

The bill empowering railroad companies to amend their charters about as they please was this morning taken from the table and reinstated.

REVISED STATUTES.

amend their charters about as they please was this morning taken from the table and reinstated.

REVISED STATUTES.

The bill providing for the publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes was passed—yeas, 109; mays, 4—and sent to the Senate.

A LITTLE SCHEME RUINED.

The Select Committee to which was referred the House resolution directing an inquiry as to the classification of convicts in the Penitentiary, and separation of the more hardened offenders from the younger and those imprisoned offenders from the younger and those imprisoned offenders from the younger and those imprisoned for a first offense, etc., reported, recommending the creation of a Commission to report upon the subject to the next Legislature. The report, to put it very mildly, simply provided for establishing nice cozy places on such a commission for the next two years. Mr. Fosbender directed attention to that fact, as did Herrington, and the report was very promptly indefinitely postponed.

CITT COURTS.

The bill amending the law relative to Judges of City Courts was passed, and now goes to the Governor for his approval.

THE FERBLE-MINDED.

The question of receding from the amendment by which the House reduced the appropriation for furnishing the institute for Feeble-Minded Children was presented this morning on motion of Mr. Hopkins that the House do recede. He said the Senate had refused to concur in the House amendment,—cutting down to \$25.000,—and that he made the motion, not because he believed the House or order that a conference combet to the senate had refused to concur in the House amendment,—cutting down to \$25.000,—and that he made the motion, not because he believed the House or order and that he be order to recede, but that the question might be brought to an issue, and that a conference com-

mittee, if one were necessary, might be appointed.

Mr. Pinney, in a number of sarcastic utterances which the pressure on these columns excludes, entered his protest against the enormous extravagance with which this and all other State institu-

which the pressure on these columns excludes, entered his protest against the enormous extravagance with which this and all other State institutions were being ran.

The motion to recede from the House amendment was lost, —ayes, 37; noes, 93.

A conference was then voted, —ayes, 92; noes, 46, —and Messrs. Hopkins, Truesdell, and Evans, of Kane, were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the House.

A RAILROAD SCHEME ADMIRABLY WORKED.

The bill extending the Hability of towas, cities, counties, etc., on subscriptions in aid of railroads, was taken up on final passage.

Mr. Robinson, of Fulton, moved to recommit the bill. Under statute the liability of all municipalities upon railroad aid voted by them expired next July. It ought not to be extended by set of the Legislature, it took two parties to make a contract. If the municipalities affected wanted to renew their liability let them do so. But

If WOULD BE AN OUTRAGE for the Legislature to extend it until 1880, which was what the bill proposed.

Mr. Davis said that the bill made a new contract for the counties and towns—forced it upon them whether they wanted it or not. To that he objected. If a new contract was to be made he wanted it to be only with consent of the taxpayers. The reference should be made, that a substitute might be reported providing that the liability of the city, county, etc., be extended only when the voters of the city, town, etc., agreed thereto.

Mr. Sherman denied that the bill created any contract. It was only in the mature of a statute of limitation.

Mr. Washburn said all that the bill created any contract. It was only in the mature of a statute of limitation.

Mr. Washburn said all that the bill created any contract. It was only in the nature of a statute of limitation.

Mr. Bernman denied that the bill created any contract. It was only in the mature of a statute of limitation.

Mr. Washburn said all that the bill created any contract. The call of the absentees was made, while the lobbying grew yet livelier. The changes

Mr. Davis demanded the announcement of the vote.

The Speaker said it should be announced as SOON AS THE CLERK FOOTED IT UP, and the Clerk didn't get done footing up.

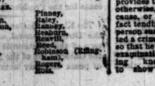
Mr. Black rose and excitedly protested against the outrage being perpetrated by the shameless lobbying of outsiders on the floor. The crowd around the Clerk's desk redoubled. The lobbying was livelier than ever, and the general uproar redoubled.

Mr. Black repeated his protest against lobbyists.

Mr. Davis demanded the announcement of the yote. The clerk labornously figured away without getting the vote figured up.

Mr. Connelly rose and said he had voted aye, but.

BECAUSE OF THE WAY IT WAS ATTEMPTED TO FASS IT, be changed his yote. He yoted no. Another



Dunne, Earton, Evans (Bond), Evans (Kane), rosbender, Wilderman Woodward. Wright-77 King.
Koplin,
Leeper,
Mace,
McCreery,
Mitchell,
Morrisa,
Morrisa (Chris-Sexton, Sheridan, Taggart, Taylor kee), Tice. Tierney, Truesdell, Morrison (Chris-tian), Morrison (Mor-gan), Pearce (Madi-son), Phillips (Mont-gomery), Tyrreid,
Washburn,
Wells,
Wentworth,
Whitaker ()
Whitaker ()
Wilkinson,
Winter,

THE GENERAL REVENUE BILL introduced yesterday was taken up on second reading. It levies \$2,000,000 for 1877, \$1,500,000 annually thereafter, and \$1,000,000 a year

reading. It levies \$2,000,000 for 1877, \$1,500.000 annually therastier, and \$1,000,000 a year for school purposes.

Mr. Wentworth offered an amendment reducing the levy for 1877 to \$1,800,000. That would make the levy exactly what it was made by the last General Assembly. The defeat of Senate bill 114 had saved to the State, and would fetch into the Treasury, about \$300,000 of taxes on railroad capital stock which could be fought off no longer. In the past two years, out of a levy exactly equal to that proposed, \$800,000 had been expended on the new State-House, on which

NOTHING OUT OF THIS LEVY was to be expended. One hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars had been spent in building the Feeble-Minded Institute, \$140,000 had been spent on the Southern Insane Afylum, and \$250,000 for payment of principal on the State debt. Now, with none of these tems of expenditure to be met, certainly no more should be needed for the next two years than for the last two.

Mr. Morrison said the appropriations already voted exceeded \$1,500,000 for the first year.

[Nove-As nearly as can be figured up, the appropriations made, and that are sure to be made, will aggregate \$4,014,000 for the next two years.]

Mr. Wentworth moved to strike out the enacting words. That would leave the levy to be \$1,500,000 for each year, which levy was provided for by the act of 1875.

Mr. Sherman made the point that, under the Constitution, the levy must be voted by each Assembly for the appropriation by it made.

Mr. Herron wanted to know if there was not now

A LARGE UNEXPENDED BALANCE IN THE

A LARGE UNEXPENDED BALANCE IN THE A LARGE UNEXPENDED BALANCE IN THE TREASURY.

Was not this bill pushed for the sake of getting money to bank on?

Mr. Sherman said there was about \$100,000 in the Treasury. That would be the amount left on hand on the first of July.

Mr. Merritt then made the point of order that consideration of the bill was now out of order. It was introduced only yesterday, and had not, as required by the rules, been printed three days before being read a second time.

The Speaker ruled that the point was made too late.

late.

By general consent, no objection being made, the rule had been dispensed with and taken up on the rule had been dispensed with and taken up on second reading.

APTER SOME PILIBUSTERING,
Mr. Merritt appealed from the decision of the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the appeal was tabled—ayes 94; noss 30.

Mr. Mckinley then moved to adjourn, but was not recognized by the Speaker.

Mr. Mentworth moved to table the bill. Lost—ayes, 45; noss, 86.

Mr. Merritt then filed a protest against the action of the House in violating the rules and ordering the bill to a third reading. In fact, the bill had not been ordered to a third reading, but so read the protest.

Aster further filibustering Mr. Wentworth withdrew his motion to strike out, and the bill, with his amendment, was referred to the Revenue Committee.

With reference to

his amendment, was referred to the Revenue Committee.
With reference to
THIS ELEVENTH-HOUR SHOW OF ECONOMY,
the facts should be stated. These are, that the
various State institutions rings, pursuing their
usual tactics, have combined for the largest possible appropriations, and for everything for which an
appropriation has been asked, the House, as a rule,
has voted the largest amount asked. The Representative of each county in which is located a
State institution is neither a Republican nor Democrat, but simply represents the institution aforesaid. His whole business is to trade off his vote
on every other measure to secure the higgest ap-

propriation for his institution.

THE RESULT

is that though there is nothing to be expended on the new State-House, the total appropriations are greater than made by the last General Assembly.

The Chicago Times' enterprise in publishing the report of the Stock-Yards Committee, made two months ago and then noted in all live papers, is duly appreciated here.

Whiting and entered upon the Senate journal:
The undersigned Senators respectfully protest against
the passage of House bill SSS entitled, "A bill for an
act to amend the Revenue law," as amended by the
Senate, and passed on the 15th inst.;

1. Because said Senate amendments abrogate the tax
on capital stock of raliroads and telegraphs at the very
time when, after a long contest in the courts, such tax
is found to be valid and necessary to equalize assessments, as between rich companies and poor ones; to

and no way being provided for its assessment, thus calculated togget control of the control of t

The bill providing for the establishment of State Board of Health was killed on third reading, receiving but six less than a constitutional majority. A motion to reconsider was entered.

Mr. Easton's House bill, fixing the rate of warehouse storage in warehouses of Class A,—that is, at Chicago,—was, reported back from the Senate Committee with amendments and passed. The amendments restored the provisions of the original bill, and make the rate for the first ten days one and a quarter cents, and for each ten days thereafter one-half cent, instead of two cents for thirty days or less. The bill now goes to the Governor days ones.

and a quarter cents, and for each ten days thereafter one-half cent, instead of two cents for thirty
days or less. The bill now goes to the Governor
for approval.

The bill to punish railroad strikers was passed
and sent to the Governor for his approval. It
provides that if any engineer, in furtherance of
any combination or agreement, shall willfully and
maliciously abandon his locomotive at any other
point than the regular schedule destination, he
shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than
\$100, and imprisoned not less that twenty days
nor more than ninety days. If any person or
persons shall willfully and maliciously, by any
act or by means of intimidation, impede or obstruct, except by due process of law, the regular
operation and conduct of the business of any
railroad company,
OR OTHER CORPORATION, FIRM, OR INDIVIDUAL
in this State, or of the regular running of any
locomotive engine, freight, or passenger train of
any such corporation, firm, or individual, he or
they shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by
a fine not less that \$20 nor more than \$200, and
conduced in the County Jail not less than
twenty days nor more than ninety days.

If two or more persons shall willfully
and maliciously combine or conspire together to
obstruct or impede by any act or means of intimidation the regular operation and conduct of the
business of any railroad company, or any other
corporation, firm, or individual in this State, or
to impede hinder, or obstruct, except hy due process of law, the regular running of any locomotive,
engine, freight or passenger train on any railroad,

OR THE LAROR OR BUSINESS.

Mr. Hanna's resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Commission to investigate
the title of the State to the Lake-Front Fark was
tabled. A little speech by Mr. Joshyn, in which
he said everybody knew the France France
and a goes to the Governor for his approval. It makes the rates for all State advertising 10 centra line of nompareit type for the first
insertion, and seven and one-half ceni

Mr. Southworth moved to amend by excepting fire-proof hotels.

Mr. Haines and it was notorious there were none

fire-proof hotels.

Mr. Haines asid it was notorious there were none such.

Mr. Lee said he was opposed to advertising the Palmer litouse or any other hotel.

The amendment was lost. After further debate the Committee's amendment was lost, which left nothing of the bill

BUT THAT IT BE ENACTED.

That was indefinitely postponed, and so ended in nothing fhe bill waich was supposed to embody the moral of the Southern Hotel holocaust. After the next big hotel burns, roasting to death a score or more of the guests, another bill of the like sort will probably be introduced

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The bill restoring grain inspection to the Board of Trade was finally slaughtered this afternoon. It came up on Mr. Robinson's motion to reconsider the vote by which it was on Tuesday lost. Mr. Robinson made a forcible argument in support of his motion, and arged the injustice and impolicy of State inspection at Chicago only, while at all competing points outside the State the inspection was controlled by the Boards of Trade.

Mr. Dearborn made a thorough and exhaustive review of the question of State interference with the grain inspection. There was no State inspection at competing points, and proof of the radical defect there was in the State inspection was found in the fact that grain was shipped through Chicago to Milwankee because of the difference in Inspection.

Milwankee because of the difference in inspection.

BUT THE SENATE WAS SET AGAINST THE BILL, and could be moved by no argument, nor by numerous-sized petitions presented by Mr. Dearborn in its favor, and the motion to reconsider was lost—Ayes, 20; nays, 23.

The House Bank bill was ordered to third reading. This is the bill which provides that any banker, or broker, or bank officer, or employe of a bank which suspends payment, who within thirty days prior to such suscension shall have received a deposit, shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for one year.

The evening session of the Senate was chiefly devoted to finging of paper-balls.

THE HOUSE ALSO HAD AN EVENING SESSION, which was taken up with consideration of the General Appropriation bill on secone reading. Some unimportant amendments and a few small reductions were made. Fending the consideration of the bill, the House adjourned.

THE STATE-HOUSE DOME.

Stale-House Architect Cochrane sent a communication to the Senate to-day referring to the question raised by Tas Tribung as to the security of the State-House dome, and asked that a commission of experts be appointed to examine and report upon the condition of the dome.

of the State-House dome, and saked that mission of experts be appointed to exam report upon the condition of the dome.

GEN. GRANT.

Compil mentary Leave-Takings of the Ex-President on His Departure for Europe. PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—This morning Gen. Grant took breakfast with Gov. Hartranft, Senator Cameron, Col. Fred Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Hamilton Fish, after which he was waited on by the Mayor and a committee of the Council and es corted to Chestnut street wharf, where the steame Twilight was waiting to make a short excursion Twilight was waiting to make a short excursion up the river with the ex-President and a number of invited guests on board. A very large crowd of people were assembled at the wharf, and Gen. Grant was loudly cheered on his arrival. As the steamer left the wharf the people grew very enthusiastic, and cheering, waving of handkerchiefs, and other manifestations of pleasure were indulged in. The shipping of the river was very generally decorated, and ferryboats, steam-tures, etc., all saluted the shipping of the river was very generally decorated, and ferryboats, steam-tugs, etc., all saluted the excursionist party with their whistles and flags. When the Russian corvette Craysser was passed that vessel ran up the American flag and fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The Twilight will proceed to Newcastle, where Gen. Grant will be transferred to the etcamship Indiana, in which he will sail to Liverpool.

ferred to the steamship Indiana, in which he will sail to Liverpool.

The revenue cutter Hamilton, which had been placed at the disposal of Gen. Grant by President Hayes, was used for the purpose of carrying Mrs. Grant and a number of personal friends down the river. Mrs. Grant was escorted on board by George W. Childs and wife, A. J. Drexel, and J. W. Paul and family. In passing the navy-yard, the Hamilton was greeted with a salute from the receiving ship.

Eight steamers and three revenue cutters came into the harbor to await the steamship Indiana, which will bear ex-President Grant, wife, and son to Europe. The revenue cutter Hamilton with Mrs. Grant and friends on board, the ferry-boat with the party from Philadelphia and Camden, and the steamboat with Gen. Grant and friends came down the river with the Indiana. Mrs. Grant was transferred from the Hamilton off Deepwater Point, and the ex-President with his party were taken on board off here at 3:30 p. m. Everything in port was decorated with bunting. The Indiana passed amid

off here at 3:30 p. m. Everything in port was decorated with bunting. The Indiana passed amid the firing of cannon and blowing of whistles by steamers. The wharves and housetops were crowded. A large number of people were in from the rural districts, besides a train-load from Wil-

the rural districts, besides a train-load from Wilmington.

Wassangton. D. C., May 17.—President Hayes, on arriving at the Executive Mansion to-day, was handed the following telegram, dated on board the steamer Twilight this morning:

"In response to the good wishes of President and Mrs. Hayes to the ex-President and Mrs. Grant on their departure for Europe, Mrs. Grant joins me in thanks to you and Mrs. Hayes for your kind message received on board this steamer after passing out from the wharf. We unite in returning our cordial greetings, and in expressing our best wishes for your health and happiness and success in your most responsible position. Hoping to return to my country to find it prosperous in business, and with cordfal feelings restored between all sections, I submit myself, trait yours,

BALTIKKORE, May 17.—Among the passengers by BALTIMORE, May 17.—Among the passengers by the Nurnburg to-day, for Sonthampton, are Alger-non Sartoris and wife, child, and servants.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 17.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows to-day nominated officers to be elected at the annual Connominated officers to be elected at the annual Convocation in November. The candidate for Grand Master is William Meyers, of Anderson. The consists will be over the office of Grand Secretary, for which the Rev. B. F. Foster, the present Secretary, William French, and John Saunders, all of this city, are nominated. Leonidas Sexton will be the representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. Dispensations were granted for a new lodge at Independence, Warren County, and charters for Rebacca Degree Lodges at Guifford in Bearborn County, Fowler in Benton County, Claypool in Koscinsko County, Fairview in Randolph County, Carpentersville in Putnam County, Carpentersville in Putnam County, Carpenters in Sullivan County, Endade in Davies County, and Pittsburg in Hendricks County. Books, charters, etc., were ordered furnished the following lodges, which have suffered from fire: Woodville in Henry County, Loconia in Harrison County, Zenia in Miami County, and Eminence in Morgan County. Permission was given subordinate lodges to participate in the Decoration-Day ceremonies.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

**Manison, by Right Eminent Sir John W. Woodhul, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, assisted by Sir Knight C. P. Huntington, Eminent Sir John W. Woodhul, Grand Commandery; Sir W. W. Ylerzafoot, of the same Commandery; Sir W. W. Ylerzafoot, of the same Commandery; Sir W. W. Ylerzafoot, of the Robert McCoy Commandery; Sir A. H. West and D. S. Comly, of the Betroit Commandery; no one acting as Grand Officers. The Grand Conelave took place to-night in the slegant rooms of the Robert McCoy Commandery; There were present some fifty Sir Knights who were highly complimented by the Right Eminent Commander for their proficiency in their ritual, drill, and knightly appearance. An address of unusual merit was read by the Right Eminent Commander, after which an elegant bunquet was partaken of in the banquet-

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 228 SOUTH Halsted-st. Great reduction. The new Family Singer \$35; also on monthly payments and rented. WANTED-SOLON GOOD BUILDING BRICK FOR cash; and 10,000 extra good pressed brick. Apply to SCOTT & GAGE, 46 and 49 Clark-at., Boom 3.

Cash PAID FOR BOOKS—CASH IN YOUR HAND. Good books will always bring big prices. CHAPIN's Cheap Book House, corner Markets and Dearborn-sia. STORAGE.

leave the State, or to secrete himself so that he cannot be produced as a witness, shall be fixed not exceeding \$1,000, or confined in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or both.

IN THE BURNING the Senate met in its shirt-sleeves, pulled off some of its boots, and discussed the Hotel Fire Escape bill on second reading. The bill, which has already passed the House, was reported back by Mr. Lee from the Committee on Miscellany amended so as to provide that instead of a wire-rope leader in each room such ladder should be provided for each hallway.

Mr. Continuenth moved to amend by excepting WITH TUNES, & Presbyterian

Already in use in more than 500 Churches

CHURCHES.

All interested in Church Music are invited to send for Specimen Pages and our Circular, containing testimonials from one hundred pastors using the Church Hymn and Tune Book. Ministers can have a copy sent for examination, to be returned if not adopted. Address

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AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY

52 MADISON-ST.

A full supply of the Society's Publications, includit neir celebrated Teachers' Bibles, always on hand. OR SALE—\$80 PER POOT, HALF CASH—LOT SO x100 to alley, south front, on Illinois-st., between POR SALE—\$30 PER POOT, HALF CASH—LOT 50 X100 to alley, south front, on Illinois-st., between State and Cass.
\$1,300, \$1.000 down—8-room 2-story dwelling and lot, 24x100, on Kendall-st., between Polk and Taylor, cass in half block
\$1,300, all cash—dve-room cottage, barn, and lot, northwest corner of Taylor and Cypress-sts. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

POR SALE—\$100 PER LOT, NEAR SIXTY-FIFTH—
st., and South Part-av., only five blocks from park; the cheapest lots offered. ADOLPH HEILE, 180 Pearborn-st., Room 10.

POR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., SOUTH OF Schiller, 50, 100, or 125 feet at a bargain for a few days. Address 785, Tribune effice. days. Address 7 S., Tribune effice.

POR SALE—100 FRET OF BEST RESIDENCE
260fect of best residence lots; Superior-st.
100 fect of best residence lots; Huron-st.
Terms easy. No middle mon need apply.

PROPRIETOR.

PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE-OR RENT-DO NOT PORGET THA you can buy houses and lots in the beautiful Tow of LaGrange, located on the first high ground west of the city, on terms to suit yourselves. Houses to re-from \$5 to \$20 per month. Property shown Tree. F D. COSSITT or C. C. LAY, 71 Washington-st. D. COSSITT or D. C. LAY, 71 Washington-at.

POR SALE-ARO WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT.

one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from
chicago; its down on the monthly; cheapens property
in market, and shown free; monthly; become a. REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-SUSINESS PROPERTY IN THIS CITY or St. Louis, valuation about sixty thousand dollars (860,000). Must be unfacumbered. Address T 30 TO RENT_HOUSES.

TO RENT—407 MICHIGAN-AV.—15 BOOMS, \$50 I per month. Inquire of W.M. DEE, 28 East Quincy-st., between State and Dearborn. TO RENT-AND FURNITURE FOR SALE-A handsomely furnished house on Wabash av., south of Tweaty-second-st. Furniture bought at Strong's last fall; will sell at half value; fine barn on premises. TO RENT-INDIANA-AV, ELEGANTLY FUR-nished sandatone front and barn, in complete order, D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE ON THIRTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR Langley-av., two-story and basement, modern im-provements; \$20 per month. GEORGE A. SPRING-SK, 60 Dearboru-st.

TO RENT-231 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., HOUSE of 6 rooms: bath-room, closets, and all conveniences; croquet ground, bara. etc.; will be rented for \$20 to a good tenant; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply on premises. TO RENT-STONE-PRONT HOUSE, 11 ROOMS completely furnished; spiendid opportunity opened for private family. H. W. HOWE, Hoom 10, 128 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-WITH DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN On first floor, detagon marble front furnace and gas-fixtures, grained throughout; fine location; needy put he order; rent low to a good tennat. Furnished, desir-able 1% story cottage, 36 South Sangamon-et. good order; low rent to good tennat. WALLER BROS. &

TO RENT—A 134-STORY COTTAGE, LARGE grounds, trees and shrubbery, Madison-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts., near South Park Station, Hyde Fark. Inquire of J. V. JONES, next door south of outage.

TO RENT—AT HINSDALE, 17 MILES FROM THE city, for a term of years, a fine residence property: a first-rate house of 15 rooms, with modern improvements except gas barn and large grounds with house for man, etc. J. H. LYMAN, 17 Fortland Block. TO RENT-\$12-COMPORTABLE, LARGE COTtage, large lot, two blocks from depot, near and
pleasant adourb. TRUESIDELL & BROWN, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-HOOMS.

TO RENT-HOOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-THERTY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE
day, week, or month, at the Fremont Hotel, 188
South Clark-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APply at Room 30, 115 East Randolph-st.

North Sade.

TO RENT-THE FLAT 178 EAST OHIO-ST., AND upper fint 308 North Clark, 5 rooms each: fresh calcimined. A. J. GALT, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SINGLE gents, first-class board next coor, cheap. Address 5 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES, ETC.

TO RENT - ELECANT ROOMS IN HAWLEY Building, suitable for clothing or other goods; main floor, formerly banking-rooms, large vault and steam heat. H. L. Bill.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 20 LA SALLE-ST., MEAR South Water; good location for a commission business. GEORGE A SPRINGER, 88 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-178 STATE-ST., NEAR MONROE, store and basement. Inquire of H. SAMPSON, 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-THE STONE CHURCH BUILDING ON West Washington and Green-sta. very destrable for church purpose or public hall. Rent. Jow to responsible parties. Inquire of F. H. POWERS, Room 1, 31 Clark-st. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, furnished, in town of 5,000 to 20,000 inhabitants; satisfactory references. Address W& H. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE 20x70, LOCATION south of Randolph, north of Adams, and between whosh av. and Lassille-H.; rent not to exceed \$1,000; A 1 tenant. T 91, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A PARTY WITH \$600 TO INVEST CAN SECURE une office.

CHINA AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE FOR Sale—The uniter score and fatures of an old-established store are in the city, can be had at a bargain Address C, care 50 West Fourth-st. Cincinnati. O. Address C, care 50 West Fourth-st. Clindinast. O.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST BUTTER AND
provision stores in the city cheap for cash, on account of illness; established 1862. Apply 135 Michigan.
FOR SALE—A LARGE RESTAURANT DOING A
Food business; low rent; come and satisfy yourself
at No. 500 South Halsted-st.

FY TOU WANT TO SELL, BUY, OR TRADE A
business or any property, or want a partner, call or
write. L. P. SWIFT & SON, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 14. ARGE PLANING-MILL POR SAIE, ON GOOD teasy terms: part cash, balance will be taken in mili-work. Address Tys, Tribune office.

\$150 will SECURE HALF-INTEREST IN A cash business; party can have full charge of same; full investigation; a business man more object than money. Address Tsi, Tribune office.

Off-FROM TWENTY-SECOND-ST. STATION
III. C. R. R. Thursday afternoon, about 3 o clock,
willie R. Dean, 5 years old, light compisation, basel
syca, light colored hair, wore brown striped stockings,
black ince-pants, brown straw hat, striped black and
white calloc waist. Any information of him please advise his father, SYLVESTER DEAN, Baggageman. white calloo waisi. Any information of him please advise his father, SYLVESTER DEAN, Baggageman.

I ST.—WANTED—THE WATCH AND CHAIN
I stolen from my sixting-room at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. May 16; will immediately return the said valch and chain; I mean hustness. Direct Box 94.

Ost.—IN UNION PARK, THURSDAY AT 4 P. M.,
I ost siver-plated Sims' Speculum. The finder will be hiberally rewarded by leaving the same with janiton.

L ont.—I OT OF ONE-CENT STAMPS. THE Same to THOS. H. MARTIN, 200 wabsh-av.

O'TRAYRD—ON THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, one black horse and one agree may—each had on a bench horse; were seen on Canal and Van Burne.—Soing south. Suitable reward will be paid for their regions, and one agree may—each had on a bench horse, and one agree may—each had on a leaf harnes; were seen on Canal and Van Burne.—Soing south. Suitable reward will be paid for their regions, and the suitable reward will be paid for their regions. A Counter, with hind-box, and the proposed will be paid for their regions and the suitable reward will be paid for their regions. A Counter, with hind-box, and the proposed will be paid for their regions and one agree may—each had on a leaf harnes; were seen on Canal and Van Burne.—I counter with hind-box and the proposed will be paid for their regions and the regions and three levenwise believes the counter. With hind-box and the levenwise believes the counter. With hind-box and there is required to paid the subject of the paid to their regions and three levenwise believes the beause of the same way the paid to th

WANTED-MALE MECP. BOOK RECEPTS, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN TO ADDRESS CIECUlars and make himself useful; state age, wages
casected, sud references. Ess, Tribane office.

WANTED-STEADY RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AS
drug clerk. Metropolitan Drug Store, GREENWOOD & CO., 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED-IN OFFICE IN WHOLESALE HOUSE
a young man 15 or 18 years of age; one who writes
a good hand and that resides with his parents. Address,
with references, T 97, Tribune office.

WANTED-FIVE GOOD COAT HANDS CALL
carly at 235 States 1. Room I. J. F. HEID.
WANTED-CARPENTERS WHO UNDERSTAND
RELLEY, 68 Madison at.
KELLEY, 68 Madison at. WANTED-A STEEL DIE MAKER. APPLY TO WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXperience at type-setting. COWLES & DUNKLEY, 15s Washington st.
WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE WOOD WORKman at 612 West Indiana-st. WANTED—2 GOOD PLU MBERS: OTHERS MEED Dot apply. P. HARVEY, 478 State-st.

WANTED—TRY GOOD CASSIMERS WEAVERS ON CAMPUS AND LOWER WAVERS ON CAMPUS AND LOWER DOWN GOOD WEEKS. DICKERMAN & CO.,

san be made by good weavers. DICERMAN & CO., Springfield, III.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BONEST. FAITHFUL WORKERS, cas make \$3 to \$10 per day selling our imprevalence of the per day selling our imprevalence of the per day. The per distribution of t Jackson et., Chicago.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL IMPROVED MONEYtubes large and small chromes, stationery, etc.

American Noveity Co., 186 State-st.

WANTED-AN OFFICE BOY FOR CARE OF
FROM and creads; must live with parents; wages
55 per week. Address in own handwriting 5 05, Tribuse office.

WANTED-MEN-WE HAVE A NEW PLAN FOR introducing the fastest-aeling article in the world, and guarantee \$10 to \$35 per day; \$1 samples free, or outlit for \$27,815 watch free to agents. Address, with stamp for papers, RAY & CO., Chicago, WANTED-A YOUNG MAN FROM 15 TO 18 years old that has has some experience in the retail grocery business; he will be required to take orders, deliver goods, and make himself generally useful. Call after 9 o'clock s. m. at 640 West Madison-st. WANTED-A BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE FOR office work; must write a good hand, and be well recommended. Address in own writing T 84, Tribune. WANTED - EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS TO solicit orders for a domestic article. Address T st. Tribune office. Tribuge office. Adams I to Manage A business; will pay \$20 a week. Exchange Bulding, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Room 57.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WITH \$150 cash for agency of my goods in other States. No peddling. 133 Naction-st., Loom 7.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph gallery, and learn the art. Good chance for mittable person. Apply at Art Gallery, 57 West Madison-st. WANTED—THE RIGHT KIND OF A MAN, WELL recommended, who can make cash deposit (well secured), can have a desirable situation. Address 8 92, Tribune office.

Tribune office.

WANTED-MAN WITH \$20 CAPITAL. OTHERS are making \$25 weekly, in our business. You can do the same. No each do the same. No padding. 182 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED-FOUR GOOD WAITERS TO WAIT ON table at noon. Apply at 20 State-st., Casement).

WANTED-975 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES by pale; 25 cents for sample and fullparticulars to Lock Box 2509, Boston, Mass. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS, ONE to cook, wash, and iren, and one to take care of one child; good wages to good girls. Apply at 1277 Prairie-av. WANTED A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young girl to do general housework for a family of four, at 701 West Jackson-st.; reference required. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK
and wait on table; must be spry; wages \$2 per
week. 127 North Dearborn-st. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework at 781 West Jackson-at. WANTED-A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL POR general housework. Apply at 749 Washington-st. WANTED—FOUR GOOD GIRLS IN THE DININGroom; also three for the kitchen. Coffee Restaurant 91 East Washington at.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework at 440 West Jackson at.; German or
swede preferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small family. 1497 Indians-av.

NYANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL
TANTED—A GOOD GIRL. FOR GENERAL WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; easy place for nest girl. 543

WANTED-NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 273 WEST WANTED—A NURSE GIRL; AGED IS. INQUIRE as 963 Monroe-ss.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, AMERICAN PREferred, as child's nurse. Apply early in the morning at 119 South Green-st. Launares

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS INOSERS TO WORI on piecework at WILSON'S laundry, State and Thirty-fourth-st.; also starchers. BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—ENGLISH HOUSE to-day short-cake to-day

with our 25-cent means; tickets, 21 meals, for \$4; room and board \$5 to \$7 per week.

204 BAST VAN BUREN-ST. CORNER OF Frankin—Single or doable front rooms, with board, \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of piano. board, st to \$5 per week, with use of piano.

353 SOUTH STATE-ST. (THE CLARENCE Desirable rooms with first-chase board at low rates.

West State.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A HANDSOME FURnished front room, with gas, hot and cold water in the room, and bath-room; also handsome back parior, furnished or unturnished, with carpet, for gent and wife or two gents.

310 FOLLON-ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE SOUTH modern conveniences; private family.

581 WEST ERIE-ST.—2 OR S PERSONS CAN board, and use of bath; in the room, with good board, and use of barn, if desired, on very reasonable terms.

North Side.

62 RUSH-ST.—EAST (MARBLE) FRONT, WELL table; dinner as noon to minute walk of Madison-at, it believed walk of Madison-at, it buses pass the door; location cool, cleanly, and retired; two blocks from lake.

NEVADA HOTEL, 168 AND 180 WABASH-AV., Near Monroe st. First-class board \$6 to \$5 per week; transfent, \$1.50 per day. week; iransfent, \$1.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-FOH A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND LITBuchlet, locality must be unexceptionable; South
Side preferred, and secommodation offered, T 50, Tribuse office.

FINANCIAL.

PINANCIAL.

A DVANCES ON AND STORAGE FOR HOUSE—
hold and other goods by the Chicage Storage Company, 202 to 206 Bandwight-at. (Hale Suidans, Safe
storage and money as the linterest.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
A bomds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6, Established 1854.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
Money to lean on watches, diamonds, and valuables
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Lown and Sullon
Office (licensed), 59 East Madison st. Established 1885. Omce (Heensed), 49 Kast Madison 8t. Established 1865.

MONET TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN Chicago and vicinity, at current rates. MEAD & COE, 155 Lanalle st.

MONEY LOANED ON PURNITURE, JEWELRY, diamonda, maghinery, geods in warshouse; any good collaterals. 165 Washington st., Room 23. good collaterals. 165 Washington-St., Room 23.

TO LOAN-LARGER SUMS AT 7 PER CENT;
security must be No. 1. H. C. MORRY, 95 Clark.

TO LOAN-MONEY ON FURNITURE, WARRhouse receipts, machiners, and other good collaierals. JAS. B. STORKY, Private Banker, 86 La

Balle-St., Room 24. 7 AND 8 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS of \$3,000 and upwards on improved city property. B. W HYMAN, JR., & CO., 192 Dearborn-st.

R. W HYMAN, JR., & CO., 192 Dearborn-st.

7 AND 7% PER CENT—MONET TO LOAN IN sums to suit. See our eard on the first page. TUE-NER & BOND, 109 Washington-st.

9 PER CENT.—MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD IM-proved farms in Illinois and productive Chicago property. DEAN & PAYNE. northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts., Chicago. A BSOLUTE AND VALID DIVORCES QUIRTLY A obtained in every State, Territory, and the Canadas, for incompasibility or any statutory cause; newspaper scandal avoided. It makes no difference where you reside; fee after decree; slavles free; all correspondence and personal visite strictly considential; all eletters at light to make the proposition of the contines will be strended to with success. Thirrees year's expressor, and the very best of city and country references given. Do not fall to call or write.

Correspondence with the legal profession invited. Law office of A. J. DEXTER.

So Madison-st., Rooms and 9, Chicago, III. Residence, Palmer House.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES PROCURED FOR ANY LEgal cause. Call or write law office of P. HONTGOMERY, 162 Washington-st., Rooms is and 80, Chicago.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIRTLY OBTAINED by a reliable confidential attorney; fee after derest. H. P. WEST, Room 19 Davy Block, 211 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIRTLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory in incompatibility, tic. Residence unnotation.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MAL Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOURG MA
year of age; seven years' experience in the
ad shoe business in one of the largest shoe hos
the country; unquestionship security and good
ences given. Address Box 168, Decatar, III.

SITUATION WANTED-TO TRAVEL FOR
Wholessie or rystall house, not particulate; ha
eight years' experience in the business; I am
graduate of the Gem City Business; I am
graduate of the Gem City Business College, Q
III. Address T 88, Tribune office. III. Address Tes, Tribuse office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GRAIN BURINESS A man of practical experience, thoroughly a quainted with grades of grain and routine of handlis and shipping; no objection to traveling reference from former employers. Address CREELL, Tribus

SITUATION WANTED—A FOUNG ARCHITECT of draughtsman, with six years' experience, a situation in Chicago, or some other city in the lowest, in an architect's office, or in some business his knowledge of drawing can be made use of. A P -0. Box 200, Milwankee, Win. Conc h unen, Teamsters, etc.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD REOF.

STOWN YORK as low salary, or is willing to out by the day or week; best testimonials and refences. Address ITS, Tribune offers.

Conc h unen, Teamsters, etc.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as cochman and man of general userfulnes, by young man 55 years of any (American); is strictly from vice of any kind; best of references. Addres T 45, Tribune office. the process of the pr TUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS COACH man, with best reference; understands care of trot ing bores and driving; has several years' experience dress for Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHM young man (English); is capable as make himself userius; low wages, refuren see, Tilbune office.

Signature office.

Miscellameous.

Situation Wanted—as Porter, Janitor, or general work around a house, by an active colored man; good references. S 60, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-PENALE or sources con Justine-av., near Fourtconth-st.

Situation Wantzb—in Respectable F

Syste family by a young girl 16 years old to do I

housework and systing; am a very size sewer. Pleaderes T 87. Tribune office. address T 67. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
OWNERS WITH ON WANTED—BY BY A RESPECTABLE
OWNERS WAS A RESPECTABLE
OF WORK OF ISSUED OF RESPECTABLE
OF WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
OF TUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
Wages no object. Please call or address E 8, 27 for
Ringie-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A DAMISH GIRL
ORDER OF STREET OF RESPECTABLE
OF WANTED—BY A DAMISH GIRL
SYVERISEN'S, GAS West Indians-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO GO openeral bousework or sewing. Please call at 11s Sedwick etc., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG GIRL TO a serub and do second work; wagea, 83 per week. Address 3 st., Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO PLAIN ty-ninth-sit

TUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SEW or second work. Please call at 80 East Chicago Nurses.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED LADY nurse. First-class references. Apply at 18) Thirty-

MUSICAL. A SPECIAL BARGAIN—
A beautiful apright plane-forte, equal to new in every respect, only 4185; a years' guarantee. H. T. MABTIN, 154 State-st.

A SPLENDID SQUARE GRAND Plane-FORTE country, resewood case, with extra top and bottom provenents; resewood case, with extra top and bottom provenents; resewood case, with extra top and bottom to the country of the country o DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS are universally acknowledged superior to all others; prices low and terms to sult. STORY & CAMP. Il State-st.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS-75 FII premiuma awarded for best planos; 20,000 heen hashufactured and see now in use. Franz Linist of living plasists, says it is the most admirable atrument ever make. These planos, bott grand aque can be seen in Chicago in large numbers, with a various of other manufactures, at the plano and organ we rooms of W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adams-sts. large assortment of new planos and organ are reparately with the companion of the companion of the planos and organ as the planos and organ as the planos and organ to reparates wishing to pay by installments can be seen madated.

msdated.

ONLY \$175 FOR A FINE-TONE_BRAND NEW rosewood 74- octave plano-forte, with agrade, rich carred legs and tyre; manufacturers price, \$460. E. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

ONLY \$05 FOR A BRAND NEW PARLOR ORGAN. with stops, knee swell, and all improvements. Six years guarantee. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

Veficustops, knee swell, and all improvements. Six years' guarantee. R. T. MARTIN, 159 State-et.
DIANO FORTE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—HALLET I. & Davis' make, four years old, cost \$500, \$175 buyes. R; parties leaving the city. 174 Ashiand-av.

R. T. MARTIN, 156 STATE-ST.
WHOLERALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PIANOR FORTER AND ORGANS.
ALE THE LEADING MAKELES OF THE COUNTRY.
\$105. \$200. \$225. \$250. \$200.
Fire years' guarantee with each.
FINK NEW PARLOR ORGANS.
\$155. \$75. \$100. \$125. \$150. \$200.
PRESH BARGAINS ARRIVING DAILY FROM NEW YORK.
B. T. MARTIN, 154 State-at.
CMITTER AMERICAN ORGANS—30 YEARS ES E. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st,
SMITH'S AMERICAN OHGANS-30 YEARS Established: 50,000 now in use: 130 first premiums
have been awarded for best organ. New styles, new
catalogue, new prices. Also the largest assortment of
planos ever brought to the West. Before purchasing
stores w. t. t. t. of the complete of the stores assortment of
the complete of th

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, BUGGIES, HARA ucrion SALES OF HORSES, BUGGIES, HARcommencing at 10 a. m., at WHE'S & CA' S, He and
189 Weshington-s. Stock on hand at private sale.
FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, ONE A GOOD FAMII yor business horse, nearly 7 years of age, the othor in a very stylish Hambletonian mare, 6 years of age,
and very speedy; are both warranted in every way; also a fine set of rebber-trimmed harness as good as newsold as the owner has no more use for them. Apply at
barn at rear of residence 303 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN FOR HARD CASH—
Open box buggy, harness, and dark bay marey
mare atraid of nothing; good readster; \$200 takes is.
TOR SALE—SQUARE-BOX LEATHER-TOP 200for sychesp, inquire at frame warehouse, northwest
corner Union and Carroll-sis.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SECOND-HAND TOPBTOgr; also, sew 3-sest standing-top; top takes off.
Eagle Painting Company, 45 and 47 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SIDE-BAR TOP-BUGGY, OB
will trade for a sulkey. Address 788, Thouse.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

POR SALE-CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF TRAVEL
a complete outdo of housekeeping furniture for small family as 127 West Polices.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES IN PARLOR AND thamber furniture. Every article marked down E. T. MANTIN, 154 State-et.

REPRICERATORS CHEAP-EREP GOOL! I HAVY three of the celebrated "Albaguiti Icebergs"; is best and most economical family refrigerator are most; will see them cheap. Address 7 64, Fribuse.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED-LADY OR GERT, WIT Store in hat east far trade; best lecation; partners Edo to \$400 per month; full time or knowledge registers not necessary. Address Tol. Tribuse of the partners was a stablished manufacturing business paying a good per cent on investment. Tim, Tribus

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7ERMS TO CITY SURSCRIBERS. delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per weed delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per weeks THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

AMUSEMENTS. McVicker's Theatre. reet, between Dearborn and Sta of Rose Kytinge. "Miss Sarah Multon

Haverly's Theatre.
street, between Clark and LaSall of the Aimee Opera-Bouffe Troup om Opera-Bouffe.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. HOME LODGE No. 508, A. F. & A. M. -Regular emminication this evening (Friday) at 134 Twenty-cond-st. Work on M. M. degree. Visiting bretires reliably invited. By order of the Master.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY Chicago produce markets were steadler yes, and most of them were firmer, with fair y. Mess pork closed 25c per bri higher, a 4614.10 for June and \$14.20 for July. losed 22%c per 100 hs higher, at \$9.300 for June and \$9.4009, 42% for July. shoulders, 5%c for do short rios, and 7%c for do short clear. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Lake freights were steady, at 3c for corn to Buffaio. Flour was quiet and 25c per brilower. Whoat closed 1½c higher, at \$1.61½ cash and \$1.62½ for June. Corn closed ½c higher, at 40½c cash and 50%c for June. Oats closed ½c higher, at 41½c cash and 41½c for June. Rye was the lower of \$1.00 per second \$1.0 ttle were quiet and easy. Sheep were nominal. e hundred dollars in gold would buy \$107.12% greenback at the close. enbacks at the New York Stock Ex-

age yesterday closed at 931.

Another Dominion village has been ourged by a disastrous comflagration— codstock, N. B., where sixty buildings were yesterday burned. St. Stephen's, St. Johns, and St. Hyacinthe were all swept by fire within a few months previous to destruction of Woodstock.

The bill to punish railroad-strikers, and all others who, by threats, violence, or any form of intimidation, interfere with or hinder the business of any individual, firm, or corporation, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and with the Governor's approval becomes a law. The State Board of Health abomination yesterday received its quietus in the Senate.

nesota appears to have narrowly e caped an infliction worse than the grasshop pers themselves in the appointment of an army of officials to measure the locusts caught. Such a bill had passed the Legislaare, but the counties sent up a vigorous protest against the imposition, and the Governor will therefore nullify the bill by refus-

The Common Council has passed an ordinance fixing a standard weight for loaves of bread—a measure greatly needed in order to protect the consumer from the irregularity in weight which has heretofore prevailed. A loaf of bread should be of fixed weight in order that the purchaser may know what he is buying, and then let the price be regulated by the ordinary rules of business competi-tion, together with the cost of flour and

Gen. GRANT and family yesterday sailed from Philadelphia for Liverpool, the departure of the ex-President being attended by elaborate demonstrations of respect on the part of the people of Philadelphia. Among the episodes of the occasion were the good-wishes of President and Mrs. Haves conveyed by telegraph, and a response by Gen and returning the greetings, and expressfind the country prosperous in business, and with cordial feeling restored between all sec-

The County Board proposes to execute the only revenge it can command upon the County Treasurer for his refusal to conduct Sounty Treasurer for his refusal to conduct his office in the interest of the Ring and the favorite contractors. The Board will investigate the Treasurer's accounts, employing for that purpose Messrs. Holder, Schmidt, and Tanon, three individuals alike famous and Tanon, three individuals will have the second of the second for their honesty and ability. Mr. Huck will doubtless receive his punishment meck-ly, and if he is wise will have an eye to the ssh-drawer when the Committee is around.

rate of interest progresses with a rapidity which shows clearly the preference of investors for this class of securities over all others. The \$5,000,000 of 4 per cents thers. The \$5,000,000 of 45 per cents which were put on the market to be sold for the buncht of the Resumption Fund have gone of like hot cakes, being now all disposed of but about \$800,000, which will probably be taken next week. With this block of bonds out of the way, calls for the 6 per cents will be made at once, and further

mes to be rewarded with spic

was informed when making inquiries. Another witness had a comical experience with the Civil-Service Examining Board in connection with his application for a position in the Custom-House. He stood from 70 to 90 ral Aptitude" his average was very ow-in fact, no better than 40. some time after that he learned that " General Aptitude" meant the ability to bring political pressure to bear in his own favor.

Yesterday was a day of intense politica that the situation has been at all improved by the selection by President MacManon of a Cabinet composed entirely of members of the Right. The appointments made yester-day include Dz Brocker as President of the Council and Minister of Justice; Dz FOURTOU, Minister of the Interior; EUGENE CAILLAUX, Minister of Finance AUGUSTE PARIS, Minister of Public Works Viscount De MEUX, Minister of Agriculture BRUNET, Minister of Public Instruction. Th resignations of DECAZES and BERTHOUT as Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs have not been accepted, and they will remain in these positions. Of Fourrou, Minister of the Interior, it is said that he is a pronounced Bonapartist, with a special talent for managing elections in Imperial fashion. The speech of GAMBETTA yesterday con-tained a significant threat of the consequences of the issue of deadly hostility toward the Republicans that MacManon has seen fit to provoke at this time—an ancouncement in plain terms that a dis of the Assembly will result in civil war.

The Senate has done well in amending the Pool bill to include horse-racing and baseball in the prohibition. As the bill passed the House, it applied only to selling pools on election, and, thus emasculated, it would have been of comparatively little benefit in this city or State, as the practice of selling pools on elections has obtained only to a very limited extent. But the horseracing and base-ball pool-selling in sea-son has become an unmitigated nuisance, and keeps alive several places of resort where young men are attracted by all the vice of tolerated gambling, relieved of their money, and dosed with bad gin and poor whisky. The pool-selling on base-ball is the most objectionable of all, both because it is more general than any other variety, and because it is now admitted that behind it is a professional system of swindling of the kind known in horse-races as "jockey-ing"; what the technical base-ball term is, may possibly be supplied by the numerous overworked young men who indulge their esthetic taste pretty much every afternoon at the expense of their employers by person al observation of the game. The House should promptly pass the bill as amended by the Senate, and thus wipe out the vicious practice of pool-selling and the disreputable

There are a couple of bills in regard to the courts pending in the Legislature, each of which has passed one House, and which may prove of considerable relief to the overcrowded dockets of the Cook County courts if they become laws. One enables the Circuit Judges . throughout the State to inter change with each other, and with the Cir County Superior, and County Judges of Cook County in holding court, when there can be a mutual agreement on the matter. The other bill authorizes attorneys to act as Judges pro tem. of any court of record in the State when both parties to the litigation consent. The latter is in the nature of law-ful arbitration, which will enable litigants who are mutually desirous of bringing their causes to trial at the earliest possible moment to hurry them forward and not await their turn in a long line of cases. The decision of the Judges pro tem, would have the force of the decisions of the regular Judges, and would be attended with the usual privilege of an appeal to the higher Court; but, being disposed of below, the number of pending cases in the Circuit and Superior Courts would be proportionately portunities this law would afford would be largely improved to the benefit not only o the parties availing themselves of the priv ilege of agreeing upon a Judge, but of the whole class of litigants wherever the Court has more business than it can properly at-

The French Government has reached a political crisis which threatens grave dangers and seems likely to prove one of the heavi est strains the Republic has ever undergone In establishing the Government, the French attempted to unite portions of the America and English systems. The President was made elective by the Constitutional Conven-tion, their former Parliament, and that Convention elected MacManox for a term of seven years, giving him substantially the same powers as the President of the United States. He adheres to the Right, the con servative side of French politics. The Rad cals, under M. GAMBETTA, have control o the House, and the Conservatives, under M. DECAZES, of the Senate. Some time since in a Cabinet crisis, the President appointed M. Smon, a Radical of the House, Prime Minister. A bill is now pending in the House to repeal the odious press laws which confer upon the Government an almost absolute censorship over the press and the right to confiscate papers and imprison editors for criticising Government measures. M. Simon, as a House Radical, failed to oppose it. The President insisted, and he declined giving his excuses. The President sent for him, and he told him he belonged to the Left. and he told him he belonged to the Left.
The President replied that he knew it only
too well, but that he belonged to the Right.
There being no middle ground for compromise, a crisis has arisen. What is to be
done? Suppose, after the Cabinet resigns,
the House passes a vote of confidence in it in
caucus. The President installs a Cabinet of
Conservatives. canous. The President installs a Cabinet of Conservatives. They attempt to carry on the Government, and immediately find themselves confronted with a vote of want of confidence. What will happen then? By Parliamentary rule the Cabinet must respond to the Commons. In a case of this kind the Queen of England could pursue one of two courses. She could either dissolve House courses. She could either dissolve the House and appeal to the country in a new election, or accept the resignation of the Cabinet and form a new one corresponding to the policy of the House. The English Lords cannot dictate the policy of the Ministry: if they could, there never would be any Liberal Ministry. In this country we have the castiron system. The President is not responsible to the House. He appoints his Cabinet, and, once appointed, they cannot be turned out by any vote of want of confidence, neither can he prorogue or disperse

bility of the English nor the inflexibility of our system. The latest news intimates that President MacManon will appoint a new Cabinet and prorogue the House This, however, is only shoving off a danger for four weeks; it does not remove it. The House has adopted a resolution, by a vote of 355 to 154, declaring that "the Chamber will only place confidence in a Cabinet free to be resolved to govern in accordance with Republican principles, which alone can secure order and prosperity." The House can only reassemble to be dissolved, and then a still more Democratic House will be returned, and the danger is more appalling than ever. President MacManon evidently must back down and respond to the policy of the House, or France must drift rapidly into revolution and civil war. It adds to the danger of the situation that the conflict was forced by the Government as a measure of political trickery to secure the election of a umber of Senators by driving out the Republican Cabinet, to whom they did not wish to intrust the election. That the Govern-ment of France should have taken such a nazardous step as this, in the face of a prospect of general war, with Germany ready to pring at any advantage, seems almost comprehensible except upon the old supposition that those "whom the gods wou lestroy they first make mad."

THE FIRST DAY OF THE GENERAL AS-

If the sermon of Dr. VAN DYKE, the iring Moderator, "struck the key-note," to use a slang phrase, we may expect that the meeting of the Assembly will be solid, con-servative, and devotional, for these were preminently the characteristics of his strong scourse. The listener could but think of a famous treatise by Dr. John Owen, of theological renown, on substantially the sam theme, "The Prominence and Power of the name of CHRIST." If Dr. VAN DYKE'S WAS ong, Dr. Owen's was longer. If the Nonconformist quoted Latin and Greek, the Moderator quoted TENNYSON and GEORGE HEBBERT. If the old Independent was sometimes heavy, the younger Presbyterian was always terse and clear. If the Englishman was never elegant, the Brooklyn divine was most noticeably so, as in the introduction to his sermon and the percration, which, to u his own fine words, was "ardent with gems." It was a beautiful mosaic of precions tones from Isaian, and Paul, and the Emperor Julian, and the Nicene Creed, and

the Te Deum, and modern hymns.

The resolution to change the usual time of the daily prayer-meeting so as to hold it in conjunction with the Farwell Hall noon meeting indicates that a devotional spirit is revalent in the Assembly; but the old lead ers, who came here to attend to the work o the Presbyterian Church; looked as if they doubted the wisdom of the change. A few had the courage to vote "No," but the fer-vid ones carried the day.

The election of Dr. JAMES ERLIS, of San rancisco, as Moderator, was a tribute not only to Dr. EELLS, whom Presbyterians delight to onor, but to the churches of the Pacific Slope. His fine personal presence, his courtesy of manner, and his promptness of action, will render him one of the best Moderators that has ever presided over the im-portant meetings of this ecclesiastical body. THE ROUMANIAN OCCUPATION.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, in a letter from that city, throws considerable light upon the causes of the nurried manner in which the Russians threw the Army of the Danube into Roumania The details of his information, although etrospective in character, are none the l mportant, as they not only explain current ovements, but may throw some light upon the future. According to the understanding between the Russian Consul-General and Diplomatic Agent in Roumania and the Roumanian Government was to have had time to bring the convention before the Chambers and pass it before the Russians availed themselves of the permission of free bassage through Roumania. The convoca ion of the Chambers was fixed for April 26. but as some time had to be given the Senate to dispose of certain necessary business, the 29th was fixed as the earliest possible time at which the convention could be passed, and of course, the entry of the Russians The same date was also fixed in St. Peters burg for the declaration of war. On the re-turn of the Russian Consul-General, however, from Kischineff, the sudden announ ent was made to the Prince that the Ru sian army would move on the 24th, five days before the time originally fixed. The an ouncement for the time seemed to paralyze the Roumanians, and there was a sud movement of their troops back from the Danube for fear the Turks would carry out their threats of crossing, and the Govern-ment promptly issued a proclamation of entrality. On the 29th, however, the Legislative Chambers met in secret session. The Russian document laid before the Senate contained positive assurances that no design were entertained against the territorial in-tegrity of Roumania, that they should pass through as friends, paying for everything they took, and that they would guarantee the integrity of the Principality as estab-lished by the existing treaties. The Turkish ruments, on the other hand, were dictate rial in tone. The Times correspondent says:

They said nothing at all about guaranteeing the rights of the Principality during the approaching contest, and were somewhat similar to the order sent by a Turkish Pasha to a subordinate official or sent by a Turkish Pasha to a subordinate official of a Sandjak in Bulgaria. The contrast between the tone assumed by the Governments of St. Petera-burg and Stamboul produced a very powerful effect upon the Senste. The one promised them all their cherished rights and privileges, and even contained a slight hint at eventual independence; while the other treated them as inferiors, belonging to the hated race off the "Giaour."

ated race of the "Giaour."

The result has already been told in the dispatches. The convention was passed after the Russians had already entered the territory. The Roumanian troops have advanced again to the line of the Danube.
Their batteries have for some days been

upying Gelatz. The Turks were within a few was necessary for them to seize every advantage in the way of securing their lines of communication against Turkish cavalry raids; to get possession of the railroad bridge across the Sereth at Barboschi; and to control the Roumanian railway, withou which they could hardly maintain their De nubian front which now stretches from remarkable marches of modern times, they accomplished this great feat. On the 29th of April the headquarters of the Russian army were at Kischineff, in Southwestern Russia; May 10, they were at Jassy, in Northern Roumania; now they are at Ploeschti, near Bucharest, in the centre of the Principality, and their line stretches along the whole Roumanian frontier, with perfect communication across the whole of Roumanian. The rediting reason is thus Roumania. The political reason is

Roumania. The political reason is thus stated by the Times correspondent:

Some hesitation seemed at the last decisive moment to come over Turkish councils; the idea of an appeal to the eighth article of the Treaty of Paris, asking for the mediation of the Powers, had not fallen to the ground, and the Porte seemed prepared to make this appeal before Russia actually decided. Had this been done before the Russian declaration, Russia could not well have refused to listen to such an appeal, which would have opened a new course of negotiations; but it fused to listen to such an appeal, which would have opened a new course of negotiations; but it was to obviate this that the sudden resolution seems to have been taken, and acted upon, moreover, in such a way as to make any step Turkey might take appear to have come too late. Had the Russians, after issuing the circular and the manifesto, merely entered Turkish territory without a formal declaration of war, negotiations would not have been excluded; but, once war was declared, the door of diplomacy was effectually closed.

There is still greather went of interest in this

There is still another point of interest in thi occupation of Roumania. There is no provisoccupation of Roumania. Individual Russia to occupy it. There is, therefore, no viof the treaty on the part of Russia, since there was no agreement between the Powers that signed it,—Austria, England, France, Russia, and Italy,—that she should not enter it. Either through some strange oversigh or else through the overreaching designs of the Turks, Russia is now possessed of the key to the situation, and now attacks the reached without violation of treaty obligations, if this provision had not been over

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' BILL-We challenge the citation of a more fla-grant legislative effort to defeat the will of he people than the treatment which the people of Cook County have received at the hands of the Illinois Legislature in the matter of the County Commissionera. Nearly six months ago, immediately after the general election in October, the Cook County delegation to the Legislature met to discuss the subjects for legislation of peculiar interest to this section. Among the first and most important measures agreed upon was the necessity for a bill reorganizing the present corrupt Board of County Commissioners, and providing a new system of electing then which should enable the people not merely to rid themselves of the existing Ring, but to protect themselves in the future age the formation of new Rings. There was no mistaking public opinica on the subject. It was so clear and emphatic that the entire delegation were constrained to acquiesco in the proposition without regard to party distinctions. A bill legislating the present Board out a existence and providing for the election of the en-tire Board of fifteen Commissioner whenever any were chosen, was among the first bills introduced into the Senate. Senator Robinson, of Cook, introduced it, and it was understood to have the concurrence of county. But from the very moment it was proposed it encountered a mysterious hostilits dependents, as these were the only people who had any interest in opposing it; for a time it was permitted to sleep in Committee, and then, when finally rescued from thi burying-place, it was beset with all sorts of

The last that was heard of this effort to rescue Cook County from the gang of plunderers was that a sort of compromise measur had passed the Senate and had been sen over to the House. The bill which passed did not legislate anybody out of office, but provided for the election of five Commisioners next fall for one year, ten the next year, and fifteen the year following and every year thereafter. This enabled all the present Commissioners to serve out their un-expired terms, and it was looked upon as a compromise, both on this account and be cause Goodell, the lobbyist of the County Board, returned home and declared himself satisfied with it. The people of Cook Cour ty accepted it because they could get nothng better, and expected that it would pass the House promptly and become a law with the Governor's signature in time to be in force at next fall's election. But it has carcely been heard of since it went over to the House. Some action was taken purpose-ly which lost the bill its place on the calendar, and to all intents and purposes it seem to have been smothered. The simple fact s that Catskin KEARNEY has sat down upon it; more than this, he has been permitted to sit down upon it. The House appears to be controlled by a spirit willing to cater to a local Ring confessedly and notoriously cor-rupt, and to refuse even a modicum of relief to a people who have no other means of obtaining it. The country members of the Legislature very much mistake the sentiment of their constituents if they imagine the people of Illinois outside of Cook County desire the taxpayers of Chicago to be robbed. We demand, then, by what right they permit Catskin KEARNEY to stifle a bill for ultimate relief from a gang of plunderers, even when it does not legislate any of the

existing Ring out of office? Their batteries have for some days been bombarding Widdin. Near Oitenitza they have destroyed a Turkish gunboat. Their shells have burned the Turkish town of Turtukai. They are drawing off the attention of the Turks to cover the passage of the Danube by the Russians. They are in fact as much at war with Turkey as if they had formally declared war, and it is now announced that on the 22d inst. they will declare their absolute independence. By the relations which now exist they are obliged to pay an annual tribute to Turkey, to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Sultan, to allow Turkish troops to enter their territory at any time, and to furnish a contingent in case of war.

There are two reasons, the one political, the other military, which are sufficient to secount for the sudden passage of the Fruth by the Russians. The military reason is an obvious one. It was a matter of vital importance that they should get control of the brick and materials in the dome, with a view of ascertaining the sufficiency and safety of the suranneating the sufficiency and safety of the suranneating the sufficiency and safety of silver, an opportunity such as is of-fered nowhere else. The trade of Chicago, the other military, which are sufficient to secount for the sudden passage of the Fruth by the Russians. The military reason is an obvious one. It was a matter of vital importance that they should get control of the bend of the Danube near its mouth by one bend of the Danube near its mouth by one bend of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danube near its mouth by one control of the Danu We published some days ago some strong

be inexpensive; but if there be any deficien-oy in the structure as it now stands, that fact should be made known now, that steps be taken to prevent a repetition on a larger scale of the shocking calamity which oc-curred at Bockford. A thorough inquiry now may save a million of dollars, and may save any lives. Warned of the possibility of this danger, the Legislature cannot afford for the mere purposes of whitewashing the Com-missioners, who have pleaded their ignorance as mechanics, to leave this matter to be deermined by the actual fall of the dome. Satisfactory assurance that the building is safe will be an important consideration with the people when the time comes for voting nal money.

The Illinois House of Representatives

Wednesday rejected Bill 114, which had proviously passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote. This bill has occupied the attention of the Legislature several months. In 1878 was made the first assessment of capital stock of railroad corporations. The value of the capital stock was assessed that year at \$133,000,000; the value of the taxable, actual property of the companies was assessed in a round sum at \$68,000,000, leaving the difference \$65,000,000 to be taxed in addition to the whole real and personal property of the companies. In 1874 and 1875 this as-sessment, though largely reduced, was re-peated. The validity of this mode of taxation was contested in the courts and has been sustained. The enormity of this assessment was not confirmed by the mere affirmance of the legal power. There is no question that the assessment was excessive and oppressive, a fact confirmed by the cirimstance that in the meantime com panies representing nearly three thouhave passed into the hands of Receivers, have been sold, or the capital stock has in some other way vanished into thin air. Though all these railroads and more are now in existence, the assessment for capital stock in 1876 was only \$10,000,000. Bill 114 was intended to authorize the State Board of Equalization to examine into all the particulars, and if these assessments of 1873, '74, and '75 were found to be excessive and unjust, to make a new assessment for those years, and that the tax be collected on the new asessment. The House rejected the bill, the embers voting against it on one or other of several reasons:

1. There were lawyers who held that the annual assessments of 1873, '74, and '75 were final when made; that it is not in the power of the Legislature to set aside one portion of those assessments; and that to do this, and substitute a new assessment for those years, would be illegal, and therefore the whole tax for those years would be lost.

2. That, even if this power existed, its exercise would be most dangerous. If the ereise would be most dangerous. If the precedent be established, then every year the Legislature would be overwhelmed with applications from railroads and other corporations, and from individuals, protesting against excessive assessments, and asking for reassessments, the revenue in the meantime being

unpaid and uncollected.

3. That, while the assessments in these cases were known to every man in the Legis lature to be most extortionate and confisca-tory, still the popular clamor in some dis-tricts against even justice and honesty to corporations was so vehement that, qualling before it, members were cowardly enough to vote against the bill and against their own

one convictions. Actuated by these considerations, 90 of the 150 members voted to reject this bill, the equity of which was undeniable. If the legal objection that the law would defeat the collection of any portion of the tax be a sound one, then the bill ought to be defeated. The objection that it would be estabble force; but we regret to say that these considerations influenced, perhaps, but a small number, and that the bill was rejected cowardly to face the cheap demagogues home. No relief for these cor therefore, can be hoped for until the meeting of the next Legislature, in 1879.

SILVER IN ILLINOIS. The Legislature of this State has passed a bill making the silver coin of the United States a legal-tender to any amount in the payment of debts in the State of Illinois. The bill, if approved by the Governor, as it of July next. The following is the text of

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That from and after the date of the passage of this act all silver coins, the standard value of which has been fixed and declared by the Congress of the United States, shall be a legal-tender, at such values, for the payment of all debts, both public and private, which are payable or collectable within the State of Illinois, and which are not made by the terms of the contract which created them expressly in other kinds of coin.

This makes the silver coin a legal-tender in the payment of all debts contracted in this

in the payment of all debts contracted in this State. All mortgages and trust debts may be paid in silver; all notes payable at banks, all bank checks, all deposits in savings banks, all private debts, all taxes due to the State and to municipal corporations within the State, and all other forms of indebtedness, may be paid in allver without reference to wise specify.

The effect of the passage of this act re

mains to be seen. The silver coinage of the United States is a dime, quarter, half-dollar, and trade dollar. The trade dollar is not a legal-tender under existing laws for any amount, while the other coins are legal-tender in sums of five dollars. This law will give the whole silver coinage of the United States a market in Illinois which it has not in any other State. Under the ordinary rules of trade, silver, having a greater money value in this. State than elsewhere, ought to flow here. In California, silver is so abundant that silver coin

the country offers such immediate advan-tages for real-estate investments as this city. That commodity has been stagnant since the panic terminated the credit system; but for men holding large surplus capital for which they can find no present use, and which they are willing to wait for a few years to become profitable, this city offers opportuni as are not to be found in any other city of

fields, with bread and meat chesp and in abundance, with inexhaustible coal and mineral supplies, is to be the great manu-facturing district of the United States. Here, then, is the place for that capital which can find no occupation elsewhere. Here, then, is the place for that vast hoard of silver for which California and Nevada can find no use. Here it will have a money value much greater than elsewhere, and at which value it can find every branch of agricultural and manufacturing industry and farm lands and city property in which to invest.

The bill introduced by Mr. Easton, and passed by the House, providing that the Treasury warrants and orders issued by city officials (either in anticipation of the collecofficials (either in anterpation of the collec-tion of taxes or in recognition of services rendered for which payment is due) shall be receivable in payment of city taxes, should encounter no opposition in the Senate. The principle of the proposed law is entirely correct. It will give the Transury warrants a certain and permanent value, and enable the holders to realize on them at least once in every year. It will be better for the city if a large proportion of the warrants thus issued shall be tendered in payment of taxes, for they should be the first payments made out of the tax-collections; and, being received in this way, they would prevent a second handling of the money and simplify the method of their redemption It would always be the easier, too, for to dispose of the Treasury warrants in an-ticipation of tax-collections at a low rate of interest if they were known to be receivable

Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, a very intelligen and influential colored man of Cincinnati, has written a letter to WENDELL PHILLIPS in reply to the latter's assault on President HAYES and his Southern policy, from which we make an

his Southern policy, from which ave make an extract:

And now, as the result of our own mistakes, we see the exact condition of affairs pictured so minutely in your address. Farty doctors have striven to cure evils, the real nature of which they were in a state of blissful ignorance. Fresident Harks found the country sick, gagging at the "bloody shirt" and "Federal bayonet." All these nostrains have been tried by the great party physicians, but have failed. And instead of retting better the country grow worse. President Harks said: There is no use of trying these things any longer. I will try another medicine. I will give peace. "pacification" first, and then, after I have tested the virtues of these and they fail, I will break the peace to keep it! You do him injustice when you say he has violated the Constitution. He has said again and again that he intends to enforce this instrument in all of its parts in both sections of the country. And from my personal knowledge of the man, and, judging him now by his previous public acts. I am warranted in saying he will keep his word. You do Senator Stanley Matturws great injustice when you intimate that Assassin M. C. Buture, of South Carolina, will be seated through his influence. Senator Mattures is, and always has been, a friend of our race, an advocate of constitutional liberty for all nen. He was an officer in the Union army, a Judge in one of our courts, and one of the ablest lawyers in the country. I know him, and have always found him a contreous and affable gentleman, and I am sure that he would not give the Somatorial hand of fellowship to a man who waded through innocent vision to get to the United States Sanate. Your advice to the colored people to flee from the South doesn't strike me as sound or

tration comes into power in city or State mat-ters, and begins to punish ruscals, there is a howl all along the line of the Democracy, with a squeal or two from Roublicans whose fingers are pinched? The physitasmagoria of honesty is about all that political has seem to care for. They like to see its achievements in books, pictures, tiles, book-marks, and speeches for the people. Also in the youngs But when the reality of reform circumscribes them, they yell and kick. So with the weaning of the good office It's sad, very sad, all around.

The Des Moines State Register may be able to quote now and then a peragraph from an lowa contemporary opposing the Southern policy of the President, but we defy to quote a line F. ALLEN the money borrowed of him, according to its own statement, "some seven years

"Behold, I show you a mystery," observed one of the angelic companions of Jour on Patmos. Journal.

Which one of Jours's angelic companions on Patmos made that "observation"? We wish the Journal would cend out for some Scripture and tell us the name of John's companion who

Looking at JAKE REHM's case from his lawyer's standpoint, the only thing left for the Government to do is to pay him a large sum for reimbursement of the expense he has been at in out of half a million of its revenue. That s the shape in which the case now stands.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has furn history of sarcasm with the "pop-guos" of literature. It remained for Sam TILDEN and PETER COOPER to meet at the OLE BULL farewell concert and, carcasingly abaking hands before the crowd, to make themselves the "pop-guos" of politics.

After CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has read Mr. BLAIM's letter of Dec. 10. 1875, will be call his critic a "drunken person," or put away the letter as a "pop-gun"? The old gentleman must have a large arsenal by this time, though not a pleasant one, for many of his guns kick at the breech.

Secretary Sherman says he can let the people of Illinois have all the silver they want—if they will forward the greenbacks to pay for it. This is a specie-ous way of putting it, and shows a very legal-tender regard for the financial requirements of the State. It is now suggested that the real significance of the presence of the Russian fleet in American waters is owing to a feeling on the part of the Czar that he may be called upon to interfere fur the protection of the Christians in Kemper County, Mississippi.

Said Grones Frances Train, in a lecture at Boston Sunday night, 'Should a fly light on my nose, I would give it ample time to get away; I am so constituted." Mr. Train has never played base-ball, or he would not have made

Our Minister to St. Petersburg says that "Russia will carry aperytaing before her," if Turkey makes no all ances. So far, her military preparations indicate that, as in tunneling, she will have to drill her way.

The King of Holland has made the P. the Director-General and the Assistant Secretary of the Centeunal Exposition Knights of the Golden Lion of the Netherlands. The dawn ler their pillows and the Yanke his head upon the Dutch lion.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE believes hearthy a sholition of Pension Agencies, but thinks in the property of the proper

on CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, in wi clined, in 1875, to support uim for the P must be classed among rejected ad far as Mr. ADAMS is concerned.

The Indianapolis New ays that the ance movement is spredling over the State. It is a movement that will take color-line out of a good many prominent to politicians.

VON DAUBERT, the dist VON DAUBERT, the distinguished of artist of New York, is already engar-portrait of "Gall Hampon" in her cele character of "a troppadour, home from

It is said that the sensational dispatch new State-House which appears in Tu THISUNE of the 15th was not sent from was made up in the office of that paper. Acid liegister. You lie, and you know it.

The blowing up of that Turkish the other day, by a shot from a Bussia ought to have converted two hundre Turks to Christianity, for it was a

Dogs are regarded with special favor Turks. Constantinople is full of them reciprocate by becoming good Muzzle'ests this season of every year.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says "The the toad, is loathsome." and, at a ing itself, it begins to toady the BARNUM'S offer to find CHARLEY BOS

little weakening to his business, i Tween has had a hard pull of the

ast case of hquor was delivered a street Jall, the corkscrew being out of It is a painful fact that the South which denounce the Kemper Count tion are all published outside of Mi

As the Inter-Ocean cannot get famous write for it, it him their sons, and so cheap advertising on borrowed reputation

HAYES' policy has stown the connected vials of wrath. You can gargling as the contests run out. Nothing delights the old Journal ee one of her own sex hurl hi

No matter how much the Times may stell to lie, truth and WRIGHT-coursess will ret pr

The Prince of Tu, a Chinese noble is deal He is now in transit Tu the Flowery Land. A saving clause in JAKE REHM's poli

William Lloyd Garrison will start as seek on a four-months' tour in England.

Meissonier has a remarkable pu
Alexander Dumas in the Paris Salon this Josh Hart, of New York, has b for \$2,000 damages against Ani leged violation of contract.

The Carnival in New York was ad ful advertising fraud. The Bex of it was a Staten Island brewer, who paids for the doubtful honor, and many in Prof. W. K. Brooks, of the Johns

'niversity,—a graduate of Willi 870,—will print in St. Nicholas for n '' Birds and Birds' Nests " that s W. H. Vanderbilt took along with him Journal thinks it is "at once awful and to think of a man worth \$50,000,000 l

The audience at the Boston Th The audience at the Bosson Andidenissed Monday night in consequence of fusal of Miss Clara Morris to proceed with the play of "Adiss Multon." She clar the play had not been sufficiently rehease company, and that, under the circumsta could not do herself justice. Two sots

President Hayes and William E. Dois drank imported German seltzer during the ber-of Commerce dinner, but were betrayed devouring Roman punches, which they miswater-lees. This is almost as good as the stoff the venerable Dr. Hopkins for "a little at the juice," when the objects from which the proceeded were strong brandied peaches.

Col. Robert Tyler has recently will letter in vindication of the Administration father. There are some facts connected at Government of James II., and still agile and a slight dereliction of duty on the l David, which young Mr. Tyler will clear a hope, before the public has lost interest in The dinner to O'Leary, the

the tailest man in the House, Mr. O'Salliv smallest, O'Leary, and the heaviest, O'G. They were all from the O'ald sod, too, as the guests of the evening, aptly represent extent, and variety, and excellence of its wo as well as the predominance of the O's world's contest for supremacy.

The project of erecting a statue to G. Sand has at length taken a practical form, subscription has been opened. The Committee have said day; and among the foreign members if almost all the literary celebrities day; and among the foreign members if George Kliot. The Committee have said it mission of the Minister of the Interior to pis statue in the Square St. Michel, near the Loung. The Berrichous are also going to statue to the author of "La Petite Fadette" of the squares of the town of La Chatre. of the squares of the town of La Chair. The Halleck statue, unveiled in

The Halleck statue, unveiled in Natures and the clock statue, in a library chair, as of which the clock that it was customary in Halleck's day lies in careless foldshand, which is partly extended, holds a of paper; the right hand holds a pen, a over the arm of the chair. The head is ported by the old-fashioned peaked of that by the old-fashioned cravat with a fathers swathed their necks until their as saggested strangulation. A few books by

fathers swathed their necks until their suggested strangulation. A few books I lessly under the chair serve to bear out I literary character of the figure.

Dr. Taylor Lewis, the aged Pro Greek at Union College, whose death weied Sunday, was bred to the law and pin his youth. But his taste for linguis soon carried him in another direction, tained distinction in that department of The Springfield Republices in this says: "Dr. Lewis was ardent in the whology, and an interesting episods in his relations with the scholarly murderer at Rulloff, who was hanged five or six yes was Dr. Lewis' translation of Plato, wi found critical notes, that had such infigurated efficiency and his compelling the sense and his compelling the sense are highly and the compelling the sense and helicage in the sense.

MACMAHON'S

Paris Greatly Ex Turn of P Event

New Minist Announced

Duke De Broglie President Fourtou Takes Sin

Minister of the The Latter Nomination with Suspicion

A Dissolution of the at All Impro

In Which Event Gamb at Home and

LONDON. May 17.—The Los spondent at Paris says that P letter to Jules Simon, which tender his resignation, is one and, perhaps, most fatal, ever Thiers. The Councils-Gener Council, which are charged wing the Senators, must soon the Right, who are leading themselves driven into a corr the Right, who are leading themselves driven into a come account to intrust these exemplaired confidence and confict, which the Charavoided. The discussion on commenced. This discussion on commenced. ON THE PIRST I

Simon had reserved for It the second. On the Press i opposition to the question o jury for summary jurisdiction Marshal MacMahon as on Marshal MacMahon and
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By 3 o'clock in the afternoon ceived the resignation of the vi-from the Minister of Was. Up to this evening, the Du quier, President of the Senat-to the Elysec. It is affirmed own accord, and that Mars scarcely receive him. A POSSIBLE CA

enting the veritable-disso Cabinet are spoken of as follow, Foreign Affairs; Fourte The authorship of MacMaho

ing that it seemed to him dang ministration of the country reathe hands of the present Cabline it is affirmed that, availing his in the Constitution which gives. Marshal will have a decree r Chamber of Deputies for a mon WAMT OF CONFIST The Chamber will reply by we fidence, or by some other extra is impossible to foresee to what her, after such an example of thon, might proceed. Her in

bewilderment. Most of the d met have not hesitated to quali d'etat. Deliberations, howe on, and the greatest efforts pease the anger of the Left an ment manifest in the artisan every reason to hope these otherwise it may be confidentions held in these circumsta toward fresh ventures, and taken from the ranks of the a spirators, will have an unenvia the eyes of history.

VERSAILLES, May 7.—In the ties to-day a resolution of the I the Chamber will only place on net free to be resolved to go with Republican principles, who order and prosperity, was adop against 154.

EXCITEMENT IN Pants, May 17. - Great ext night. As evening advanced more intense. Crowds raised Republique," "Vive la Con-les Jesuits."

THE CABINE The Official Journal annough Ministers will retain office un are appointed. Republican newspapers stro

President MacMahon has rece nent persons, to all of whom I mination to MAINTAIN A PACIFI with all the powers, and to Thramontane demonstrations. A SPANISH GRIEV The Spanish Government is tain the expulsion of Don Car consequence of his letter to the

VERSAILLES, May 17-E VERSAILLES, May 17—Ever adoption of the resolution is Deputies to-day to the effect the conjy place confidence in a Cab solved to govern in accordance lican principle, Gambetta says his duty to express from the tr which reigned in the public me conflict in Parliament. No vote placing the Ministry in a minor when France was engaged in patriotic neutrality and needed longed security, the nation we set that the President of the Repletter making necessary the PreThe nation in its anxiety has as does not exist at the sale of the preponderating influence with we

erating influence with The Chamber'only asked what Mahon to-day promised, namely and suppression of Ultramontar Gambetta cited a saying of Made in the presence of the vil mentors of disorders who are to beads: "Don't attempt this chassepots would go off of them Gambetta added: "It is time

Just so. It would be a red

ans G. Blainn's first published leters Francis Apans, in which be de 1875, to support uim for the President, classed among rejected addresses, at Adams is concerned.

ianapolls News says that the temperature is a progling over the white is a movement that will take thout of a good many prominent Hoos

New York, is already engaged on a "Gall Hamuron" in her celebrate of "a troppadour, home from the

nd you know it.

wing up of that Turkish man of war day, by a shot from a Russian batter, have converted two hundred and of Christianity, for it was a hard-sho

e regarded with special favor by the constantinople is full of them. They by becoming good Muzzle'ems about a of every year.

dinnati Enquirer says "The friendship i, is loathsome." and, at once forget , it begins to toady the President 's offer to find CHARLEY Ross is

kening to his business, for near has had a hard pull of it since the

of liquor was delivered at Ludle, the corkscrew being out of order. dinful fact that the Southern papers ounce the Kemper County assassing I published outside of Mississippi.

t, it hirs their sons, and so obtains policy has strown the country with vials of wroth. You can hear the the contents run out.

delights the old Journal more than to her own sex hurl billingsgate at the

er how much the Times may steal and and Watour-cousness will yet pre nce of Tu, a Chinese noble, is dead in transit Tu the Flowery Land. anse in JAKE RBHM's politene

PERSONAL

our-months' tour in England.
ier has a remarkable portrait of
Dumas in the Paris Salon this year.

oumss in the Paris Salon this year, at, of New York, has begun a suit lamages against Anna Dickinson for altion of contract.

The Rex of the occasion in Island brewer, who paid a large semabtful honor, and many of the chief as of the day were drunk.

. K. Brooks, of the Johns Hopkins

-a graduate of Williams College in
print in St. Nicholas for June an article
and Birds' Nests " that will have special
the youngsters at this season. anderbilt took along with him on a trip a little black jug filled with a minst seasuckness. The Indianapolis aks it is "at once awful and ridiculous

fonday night in consequence of the me Clara Morris to proceed with her part of "Miss Multon." She claimed that I not been sufficiently rehearsed by the ad that, under the circumstances, six berself justice. Two acts had been

the Hayes and William E. Dodge ted German seltzer during the Chancerce dinner, but were betrayed islooming punches, which they mistook for This is almost as good as the appelle able Dr. Hopkins for "a little more of when the objects from which the juice ere strong brandied peaches.

out Tyler has recontly written a dication of the Administration of the reare some facts connected with the of James II., and still uglier ansiecous with Charles the Bad, to say a ugly social scandar affecting Pericks, dereliction of duty on the past of a young Mr. Tyler will clear up, we the public has lost interest in these

ner to O'Leary, the Chicago peLondon was remarkable for the preteen members Parliament, including
an in the House, Mr. O'Sullivas, the
Leary, and the heavest, O'Gormin.
Il from the O'uld sod, too, and, with
f the evening, aptly represented the
variety, and excellence of its products,
the predominance of the O's in the
sai for supremacy.
ect of erecting a statue to George
length taken a practical form, and a
has been opened. The Committee,
usidency of Victor Hugo, contains the
most all the literary celebrities of the
mong the foreign members that of
The Committee have asked the pertem Minister of the interior to place the
Square St. Michel, near the LaxemBerrichons are also going to erect a
suthor of "La Petite Fadette" in one
us of the town of La Chatre.
leck statue, unveiled in New York

MACMAHON'S MOVE.

Paris Greatly Excited at the Turn of Political Events.

A New Ministry Finally Announced by the President.

Duke De Broglie Appointed President of the Council.

Fourtou Takes Simon's Place as Minister of the Interior.

The Latter Nomination Looked Upon with Suspicion by Republicans.

A Dissolution of the Chambers Not at All Improbable.

In Which Event Gambetta Predicts War at Home and Abroad.

Loxbox. May 17.—The London Times' correspondent at Paris says that President MacMahon's letter to Jules Simon, which caused the latter to tester his resignation, is one of the most serious, and perhaps, most fatal, events since the fall of Thiers. The Councils-General and the Municipal Council, which are charged with the duty of electric based on the councils of the councils of the councils. Council, which are charged with the duty of elect-ing the Senators, must soon be renewed. Ten of the Right, who are leading this conspiracy, found themselves driven into a corner. They wished on no account to intrust these elections to the present Republican Cabinet. They had, therefore, to force on a conflict, which the Chamber of Deputies had proided. The discussion on the Municipal law had commenced. This discussion was only

ON THE PIRST READING. Simon had reserved for himself intervention on the second. On the Press law Simon confined his opposition to the question of substituting trial by jury for summary jurisdiction in cases of insults on Marshal MacMahon and foreign sovereigns. ca Marshal MacMahon and foreign sovereigns. This, if a mistake, could be repaired; but they had not patience to wait, and they suggested to the Marshal the previous letter. It is couched in a densive terms, and divulges what passed in the concil in a fashion which will excite the censure of the whole world. It concludes, like all manifestors of a coup d'etat nature, by threatening to appeal to the country.

Minister Simon, in an interview with MacMarshall and the country.

Minister Simon, in an interview with MacMahon, said: "I offer you my resignation." MacMahon replied: "I expected it, and accept it." By 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Marshal had received the resignation of the whole Cabinet, except from the Minister of War.

"Up to this evening, the Duke D'Andiffret Pasquier, President of the Sennte, alone has repaired to the Elysee. It is affirmed that he went of his own accord, and that Marshal MacMahon would scarcely receive him.

A POSSIBLE CABINET.

A POSSIBLE CABINET.

This evening the names of the Ministers consti-nting the veritable-dissolutionist-coup-d'etat-labinet are spoken of as follows: Duke de Brog-te, Foreign Affairs; Fourtou, Interior; Buffet, Finance; Layrent, Education, Grivard, Com-serce; Count de Paris, Justice; and Berthand, War.

War.

The authorship of MacMahon's letter is attributed to the Duke de Broglie, and Fourtou.

It is ramored that at to-morrow's sitting the manifeste of Marshal MacMahon will be read, explaining that it seemed to him dangerous to let the Administration of the country remain any longer in the hands of the present Cablinet. At the same time it is affirmed that, availing himself of the article in the Constitution which gives him that right, the Marsal will have a decrue read pioroguing the Chamber of Deputies for a month.

WART OF CONFIDENCE.

The Chamber will reply by vote of want of confidence, or by some other extreme measure, for it is impossible to foresee to what length the Cham-

is impossible to foresee to what length the Cham-ber, after such an example of violence and decep-tion, might proceed. But in any case the Cham-ber will be prorogard and will reassemble only to be dissolved, for the struggle is henceforth ab-solutely inevitable, unless the Marshai, enlighten-ed on the fatal act into which he has been seduced, takes the Cahinat again from the left, which is to foresee to what length the Cham

taker the Cabinet again from the Left, which met have not hesitated to qualify the act as a coup d'etat. Deliberations, however, are still going on, and the greatest efforts are being made to appease the anger of the Left and to aliay the excitement nanifest in the artisan quarters. There is every reason to hope these efforts will succeed, otherwise it may be confidently declared that elections held in these circumstances will hurry France toward fresh ventures, and future Ministers, if taken from the ranks of the anti-Republican conspirators, will have an unenviable responsibility in

pintors, will have an unenviable responsibility in the eyes of history.

THE LEFT RESOLVES MILLES, May 7. - In the Chamter of Depu the to-day a resolution of the Left, declaring that the Chamber will only piace confidence in a Cabinat free to be resolved to govern in accordance with Republican principles, which alone can secure order and prosperity, was adopted by a vote of 355 against 154.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS. Paris, May 17.—Great excitoment prevailed last sight. As evening advanced the feeling became more intense. Crowds raised cries of "Vive la Republique," "Vive la Constitution," "A bas

THE CABINET. The Official Journal announces that the Cabinet linisters will retain office until their successors appointed.

stance, and express grave apprehensions lature.

President MacMahon has received several promi-ment persons, to all of whom he expressed deter-mination to MAINTAIN A PACIFIC POLICY.

with all the powers, and to firmly repress any Thramontane demonstrations.

A SPANISH GRIEVANCE. The Spanish Government is endeavoring to ob-sia the expulsion of Don Carlos from France in consequence of his letter to the Basque people. GAMBETTA'S VIEWS. VERNATURES, May 17—Evening.—Before the donting.

Variables, May 17—Evening.—Before thestoption of the resolution in the Chamber of
Deputies to-day to the effect that the Chamber will
only place confidence in a Cabinet free to and resolved to govern in accordance with the Republican principle, Gambetta says he believed it to be
his duty to express from the tribune the emotion
which reigned in the public mind. There was no
consist in Parliament. No vote had been passed
placing the Ministry in a minority. At a moment
when France was engaged in the observance of
patriotic neutrality and needed enjoyment of prolonged security, the nation was suddenly apprixed that the President of the Republic had written a
letter making necessary the Premier's resignation.
The nation in its anxiety has saked whether there
does not exist at the sade of the head of the State a s not exist at the side of the head of the State s

ating influence with which NO MINISTRY COULD COPE.

NO MINISTRY COULD COPE.

The Chamber only asked what President MacMahon to-day promised, namely, a pacific policy
and suppression of Ultramontane intrigues.

Gambetta cited a saying of Marshal MacMahon,
sade in the presence of the vile intriguers and fomentors of disorders who are to-day raising their
issals: "Don't attempt this adventure. The
chasepots would go off of themselve."

Gambetta added: "It is time to turn to the consituational truth. It is not true, as suggested by a
well-known councillor, that the President of the
Banabite bears responsibility over and above
that of the Ministry. The authors of such a
suggestion are the President's real enemies. They
are leading him to his rain. Marshal MacMahon,
during his military career, cannot have studied political truths. The Chamber must recall him to the
eract observance of the Constitution, and divert

and definitive Republic, and wishes to be rid of the nightmare of these men of reaction who come and show their livid faces at all moments of uncertainty. Let it be stated whether the intention is to govern with Republicans possessing the confidence of the country, or with men whose unpopularity has been demonstrated. If dissolution happen, the majority has no fear, but the country may see in it the prelude to war. Criminal are those who would provoke that. [Immense cheering and excitement in the House.]

The following is given as the concluding portion of Gambetta's speech:

The following is given as the concluding portion of Gambetta's speech:

"If the evil advisers of the Marshal were resolved to bring about a dissolution, all he had to say was that dissolution would be the preface to war both at home and abroad." THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, May 17.—The new Cabinet is constituted as follows: Duc de Broglie, President of the
Council and Minister of Justice; De
Fourtou, Minister of the Interior; Eugene
Cailaux, Minister of Finance; Auguste Paris,
Minister of Public Works; Viscount De Meux, Mintutes of Augusters Brance, Minister of Public ster of Agriculture; Brunet, Minister of Publi

The resignations of Berthout and the Duc Decazes, as Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs respectively, have not been accepted.

Provisional arrangements will be made relative to the Ministry of Marine.

[Fourtou is suspected of strong Bonapartist tendencies, and is also credited with a talent for managing elections in the Imperial style.]

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT. The Temps says President MacMahon's letter was of a groundy unusual character, but was not the re-sult of a previously-concerted combination.

MACMAHON'S PRIENDS. MACMAHON'S PRIENDS.

At a meeting of the Right a resolution passed de-claring that President MacMahon had only exer-cised his constitutional rights. Newspapers of the Right declare that the Left's irritated and impatient attitude at yesterday's meeting confirmed President MacMahon in the resolution he ha

taken.

Eager crowds surrounded the Paris & Versailles
Railway stations yesterday. Around the Chamber
the crowd was so great that soldiers had to be
posted to keep the approaches clear.

THE PEELING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 17.—M. Simon's dismissal causes
some excitement here. The good understanding
between France and Germany would be seriously
endangered if the clerical party attained nower in

endangered if the clerical party attained power i THE BISHOP'S PROTEST. PATI, May 17.—Several Bishops have published letters adhering to Cardinal Guibert's protest against the resolution passed by the Deputies concerning the Ultramontaine intrigues, as implying suspicion of the patriotism of the Catholics.

THE RECENT EXPLOSION. Paris. May 17.—The explosion on board the wa steamer Revenache has already caused the death o

ROCKFORD.

Proceedings Before the Court-House Jury --- Testimony of James Appleyard and Gen

William Sooy Smith.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Rockrond, Ill., May 17.—The Coroner's inques in the Court-House disaster was continued here this morning at 9 o'clock. The morning session did little but read Mr. Richardson's contract with the county, Mr. Gay's contract as architect, and Mr. Richardson's contract for the brick used. The following is a copy of Mr. Gay's proposition, ac-

following is a copy of Mr. Gay's proposition, accepted by the Board:

Rook ford, July 7, 1875.—Mr. Duncan Perguson, Chairman of the Building Committee: I propose to do all the architectural work, furnish all drawings, spectheations, and details, for 2 per cent upon a cost of \$104,000, and \$10 per day and traveling expenses when called to Rockford to consult, examine, and superintend work upon the proposed Court-House.

HENRY L. GAY, Architect.

The contract for brick showed that Richardson had bargained for the best hard-burned brick, which, according to the testimony of Appleyard, was fully up to his contract.

The inclination of some parties to censure the Superintendent. Mr. Latham, by saying that he

The inclination of some parties to censure the Superintendent. Mr. Latham, by saying that he was incompetent for the position, is contradicted, and competent experts have stated that the work upon the building, where examined, does not show that it had been slighted. Mr. Latham, in his testimony, proved that he was a practical mechanic, and was familiar with the various lines of construction of the building, and there has been no evidence as yet brought forth to show that he was unoughlified for the position, or unfaithful in was unqualified for the position, or unfaithful in discharging his duties.

This comprised the morning's work.

In the afternoon the first witness called was

In the arternoon the first witness called was James Appleyard, of the firm of Osborn & Co., builders and contractors of the State-House at Lansing, Mich., and who built the old Chicago Custon-House. He pointed out to the jury the serious defects in the Court-House. He gave as his opinion that the pier or wall upon which the column stood was insufficient to carry the weight imposed upon it; that the work was carried fully up to Gay's plans and specifications; that the construction in the tower was of so weak a character that Richardson had done work and furnished material at his own expense in work and furnished material at his own expense in order to make it held together as it went up; that the construction of the tower-cornice was of such a character that none but a novice would have attempted to delineate it upon paper. Witness thought the two towers now standing were also very defective, and should be radically changed in order to make the building secure; and he further said that Richardbuilding secure; and a further said that kichard-son's part of the work must have been well done, or it would have fallen before. Mr. Appleyard pronounced the brick and mortar good, the brick being better than that ordinarily used. The witness called the attention of, the jury to the construction of two other portions of the building, the east and west towers, where the walis of the court-room and west towers, where the walis of the court-room and the towers above mentioned stood on a sixteeninch pier and across a hollow wall, thence
across a corridor twelve feet wide. In
the story below, which was to have been spanned
by one nine-inch iron beam, the contractor had
put in two beams to make it more secure. The
pier above mentioned also carried the groined
arches of the vault. Those arches were all broken
down by the falling towers, and had not the brick
work been good the shock would have started it, the
piers being thirty feet high and nothing to keep it
from buckling in the centre, except the portion of
the arch left between it and the vaulted wall. Mr.
Appleyard's testimony is admitted to have been the
most severe against Mr. Gay of any yet brought forward.

Appleyard's testimony is admitted to have been the most severe against Mr. Gay of any yet brought forward.

At 3 o'clock Gen. W. Sooy Smith, P. B. Wight, and Edward Burling, of Chicago, presented their long-looked-for report, at which time, after being read, the jury decided to fully examine each of the above-named gentlemen individually, not in the presence of each other.

Gen. Smith was the first sworm, and was subjected to a severe examination by Mr. Thomas futterworth, one of the jurors. It was the opinion of an expert sitting near that he had never heard such sharp questions so well put to any expert. The examiner seemed to be thoroughly familiar with the most intricate causes that produced the sad effect. The replies of Gen. Smith so far have been of a character that by no means exonorates Gay as did those of some other architects who had come out at his (Gay's) instance. There are other experts here to be examined, and it is impossible to tell what the nature of their testimony will be. The report of the Committe is written, and is an elaborate document. It took over an hour to read it, and it went into every detail of the building, and is in fixelf a most complete description of the causes of the accident. This report, while pronouncing the plans of day radically defective; at the same time fully realizing the extreme delicacy of their position, show that Mr. Richardson, Mr. Latham, and the County Board were also in a measure to biame. Upon examination, Gen. Smith did not, it is thought, fully sustain the position taken in his report. The examination of Gen. Smith will be continued to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18-1 a. m. -For the
Lake regions rising barometer, partly cloudy
weather with showers, and warm southerly, veering at the Western stations to colder north and west

LOCAL OBSERVATION. CHICAGO, May 17. Time. Ear. Thr Hu. | Wind. | Rn. Weather. Fine. Gar. 1st Hu. 1st

Madison, Wis., May 17.—A heavy storm is now prevailing, accompanied by fierce thunder and lightning.

CRIMINAL NEWS

Flock at Hannibal Suddenly Loses the Ministrations of a Wolf.

He Was So Pleasing in Appearance that Five Women Had Married Him.

The Prosecution of the Alleged Tomb-Robbers Further Postponed.

Execution of Quigley, a Wife-Murderer, at Philadelphia, Pa.

A LAGGING PROSECUTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Springfield, Hil., May 17.—To-day in the Sangamon Circuit Court it was stated that the Hon.

Charles H. Reed, of Chicago, associate counsel in prosecution of the Lincoln tomb-robbers, had telegraphed that he was unable to be here the 23d, the day set for the trial of Mullin and Hughes, and a postponement was therefore requested. The ap-plication was resisted by Hamilton and Orendorf, counsel for the defense, on the ground that it was unfair to expect them to get ready for trial twice in untair to expect them to get ready for trial twice in one term of court. The defense then asked that their clients be admitted to bail, and offered as bondsmen. A. S. Field, R. B. Fuller, and Bridget Lewis, of Chicago, who were in court. Mrs. Lewis is a sister of the defendant Hughes. They were examined by State's Attorney Hazelett as to the smiciency of their proposed bond. A. S. Field, residence No. 585 State street, owns twenty-nine acres in Hyde Park, worth \$5,000 per acre: twenty-four lots in Block 8, Phillips' Addition, worth \$200 per lot: and 100 feet front on tion, worth \$200 per lot; and 100 feet front on Emerald avenue, worth \$75 per foot, and six other lots. R. B. Fuller, No. 172 South Clark street, lots. R. B. Fuller, No. 172 South Clark street, owns four lots on Hubbard street, Chicago; has three houses and four lots worth \$13,500. Mrs. Bridget Lewis, No. 341 Lafin street, owns two lots and three houses, valued at \$6,100, in Chicago, and forty acres of land in Iroquois, worth \$40 per acre,—on the latter a mortgage of \$500. The State's Attorney asked time to telegraph to Chicago as to the valuation, etc.. which was granted. Charles H. Reed acknowledged the dispatch, made an investigation about 6 p. m., and answered that the investigation so far seemed to indicate that the bail offered was "straw." This being reported to the court, reasonable time was granted the prosecution to make thorough investigation as the sufficiency of the bail. It is expected this investigation will be concluded in time to try the case this term. Mullen and Hughes desire a trial this term.

BROTHER FOSTER. BROTHER FOSTER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, May 17.—A dispatch from Hannibal,
Mo., says a big scandal is creeping out there in
connection with the Rev. J. H. Foster, late pastor
of the Congreyational Church in that city. He has
had charge of that church six months, and was had charge of that church six months, and was supposed to be a man without guile, until the Rev. Mr. West, Superintendent of Congregational Churches in Missouri, appeared there a few days ago and announced confidentially to certain select brethren that he had indisputable proof that Brother Foster had for years led a wild and dissolute life, gambled, swindled people, and married five women, from none of whom he had been divorced. The Hannibal Church, excepting one other (in St. Louis), is the richest in the State, and the revelations concerning its pastor fell like a and the revelations concerning its pastor fell like s bolt on those who heard them. Mr. West exhibited documentary proof of the most indisputable char acter, and it was decided to confront Foster at one documentary proof of the most insisputable character, and it was decided to confront Foster at oncwith the charges. Foster was overwhelmed at
first, but finally admitted that it was true he had
formerly led a dissolute life, but was converted
two years ago, and that all his sins committed previous to his conversion could not be called upbefore him. He admitted having had three wives,
but alleged a divorce for good reasons in each
case, and firmly denied that he had been guilty of
bigsmy. There was evidence, however, that he
had been in the habit of marrying women for their
money and deserting them, and a peremptory demand was made that he should step down and out.
Foster hung for two days upon the ragged edges of
his moral Niagara, at which time he consented to
quietly resign if the matter was kept mum and no
publicity made of it in the papers. Tails was promised, and last Sunday he preached for the last time.
Yesterday it was announced that he was no longer
connected with the church. How such a comparative stranger managed to impose himself upon so
intelligent and wealthy congregation is berhaps
solvable upon the facts that Foster is a fine-looking man of exceedingly plausible and guileless
manner, and made such a favorable impression that
he was accepted on slight recommendation. So far as
could be learned, there were no changes of true
inwardness against him since he has been in Han-

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MONES, Ia., May 14.—In August last, Frank
P. Watkins hired a young msn, named Melius
Boser, to go from Monona County, and with his Boser, to go from Monona County, and with his team work on a farm he said he owned in Marshal County. They started, and were heard of no more. Mrs. Boser, hearing nothing from her boy, began to make inquiry; and it was ascertained that Watkins had at Dunlap stopped with a team, which he claimed as his own, and which naswered to the description of that driven by the how. kins had at Dunlap stopped with a team, which he claimed as his own, and which answered to the description of that driven by the boy. He subsequently sold the team in Pottawatamie County, and returned to work on a farm near Dunlap. In the meantime he saw Mrs. Boser, and told her the boy was at work with the team in the eastern part of the State, and doing well. But the mother was not estished, and placed the matter in the hands of law-officers, who discovered the disposal of the team by Watkins. It was recovered, and returned to Mrs. Boser. Watkins fied, but was traced to his hiding-place, and arrested, in Harrison County, a few days ago, under the name of Harry Wilson. Watkins denied all knowledge of the boy. One day last week a party of emigrants to the Black Hills camped on Battle Creek, in Monona County. While hunting for game along the creek they discovered the bones of a human being. Near by was found a suit of clothes of a man. The location and surfoundings led to suspicion, and they left all as they found them, and notified citizens, who at once went to investigate, with a Coroner. The clothes were identified as worn by Boser when last seen. The skull was broken in several places. The spot where the wagon stood was plainly marked, and about it were signs of a struggle and blood. There were tracings where the body was dragged a short distance in one direction, and then back to the wagon, thence along the bluff, and thrown down to the creek. There is no doubt the boy was murdered by Watkins. He is a desperado, and was convicted of the murder of Samuel S. Cronk, in Jackson County, in 1867. He was then sentenced to be hung, and the scaffold was prepared, but by some legal technicality he escaped.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 17.—Yesterday a French roman named Catharine Bourlier came to this city and informed Sheriff Munson that she had found n a hollow stump, ten miles west of this city, a in a hollow stump, ten miles west of this city, a black portfolio containing over \$5,000 in money, and that she had secreted it under a log, close to her house. The Sheriff returned with her, but the portfolio was gone, and there were fresh footprints about. One \$5 bill was found under the stump. Mrs. Bouriler's reputation is so good that no doubt is entertained of her statement, and officers are endeavoring to clear up the mystery. The general belief is that the money is counterfeit, although the \$5 bill found at the stump is genuine.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE. CAIRO, Ill., May 17.—Near Arlington, Ky., yes-terday afternoon, a 16-year-old negro boy attempted to outrage the person of the wife of his employed to outrage the person of the wife of his employer, C. R. Pyle, a respected and wealthy white citizen of Ballard County. Failing in his purpose, he
choked and beat her until he supposed her dead,
and threw her into a cistern. The water was only
four feet deep, and Mrs. Pyle had sufficient presence of mind to the her long hair around a projecting root so that as she became weakened she would
avoid drowning. She remained in this position
five hours before being discovered, and notwithstanding the severe ordeal will recover. The criminal is in jail at Arlington.

WILL TURN INFORMER. San Francisco, May 17.—The Council of Thir-teen of the Order of Caucasians have expelled from the Order P. S. Dorney, Chief Organizer of the Order. He yesterday, in return, preferred criminal charges against the members of the Council to the Grand Jury of Sacramento County. He says he will expose the secrets of the Order, which has been engaged in illegal and criminal proceedings.

"THE VILLAIN ESCAPED." Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Dunuque, la., May 17.—To-day a tramp seized a 6-year old girl, caughter of Mr. Newman, who was playing not far from her father's residence, and attempted to commit an outrage apon her, out his designs were frustrated by some men at work near by, who happened to hear her screams. The villain escaped.

AN UGLY BLOW. Sr. JOSEPH. Mo., May 17.—At Oregon, Holt County, Mo., Miss Kingsbury, a teacher in a select school, having occasion to punish a papil, a turbulent, unruly boy named William Payne, aged 12, he resisted and struck her several blows with his fist in the breast, when she immediately turned to her sest, fell over, and expired. Postmortem examination revealed the fact that her lungs were discased, and her heart, so badly involved that death might have been caused at any time by overvacitement. The Coroner's jury is now investigating the case.

NEARLY A HORROR. NEARLY A. HORROR.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

MILL BROOK, Ont., May 17.—A flendish attempt was made to wreck a train on the Midland Railway by the burning of a bridge last night five miles from Peterboro. The morning train, which was to pass over it at 6 a. m., was only saved from destruction by the careful foresight of the engineer, who was able to stop the train in time. This is the third time the attempt has been made to wreck the train on this road. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

BOSTON, May 17.—At the instance of the Board of Health, five prominent manufacturers have been indicted for the adulteration of candies with posonous ingredients, and to-day gave bonds in \$6,000 each. POISONED CANDY.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., May 17.—Quigley, the wife-murders, was hanged at half-past 10 this morn-ing. He met his fute with resignation, and died without a struggle.

ACQUITTED.

THE CROPS.

ILLINOIS. Receial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PETERSEURCH, Ill., May 17.—Very little has been done towards plowing for corn. What has been planted will have to be replowed and planted. Some fields are so wet that the farmers cannot ed. Some fields are so wet that the farmers cannot get into the fields with teams to plow. Very little has been planted, and what is has not come up or else rotted in the ground. The prospects for winter wheat are quite fiattering. Wet weather has not injured spring wheat or cats. The prospects for a good crop of corn are very gloomy.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Springpikle, Ill., May 17.—Very little progress has been made in ploying for corn. Scarcely any

has been made in plowing for corn. Scarcety any has been planted, and not much hope for a good stand with what has been. Wet weather has done but little injury to spring wheat and oats. Farmers are having the "blues," chiefly because such

ers are having the "blues," chiefly because such weather keeps them from moving steadily forward with their work, and the prospect of having to rush things if the ground should ever be fit to plow. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., May 17.—But little has been done in plowing for corn. Small patches have been planted, and the corn comes up well. The prospects for winter wheat are more favorable than ever known before. Wet weather has not injured the cass. The rains continue, and the farmers are correspondingly depressed about the crop of corn. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lindon, Ill., May 17.—Not much ground plowed for corn. We have hardly commenced planting. Very tew farmers have over forty acres planted. We have had one continuous week of rain, and prospect of more. We are later than we have been for five years. The wet weather has not injured the wheat or oats. The farmers are very despondent.

DECATUR, III., May 17.—There has been but it-tie corn planted in this county, and what we did plant will have to be replanted. It has rained here so that it has been impossible for farmers to do anything. They are very much discouraged.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

VANDALIA, Ill., May 17.—Owing to continued rains, but little ground has been plowed for corn, and almost no corn planted. Prospects for winter wheat are spiendid. The corn crop will be put in late now, snould the rains cease.

late now, should the rains cease.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

JACKSONILLE, Ill., May 17.—Corn-plowing stopped since May 5, by the rain. Some corn planted early; mostly to be replanted. On sod hand coming good. Winter wheat still good and growing finely. The rains still continue.

Epecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lyons., In., May 17.—The farmers are mostly through plowing for corn, and have nearly completed planting. The corn is beginning to some up, weather here.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Danville, Ia., May 17.—Little progress has been made in plowing for corn. Prospects for winter wheat still good. We are having very wel weather, and farmers begin to feel rather blue.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. MONTICELLO, Wis., May 17 .- The corn is nearly l planted, and many are com seed. Some who planted early are replanting. The wheat and oats do not seem to be injured as yet by the wet weather.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WAUPACA, Wis., May 17.—Farmers through this section have their ground about ready for planting. Few have planted vet. Prospects for winter wheat good. None too much rain for this section. Prospects good for crops.

KANSAS.

Special Diapatch to The Tribuna.

LAWRENCE, Ks., May 17.—Moderate rains, without wind or hall, have been almost a daily occurrence in Kansas for the past two weeks. The streams are bank full, and farmers are not able to do much work in the fields. The grasshopper ghost is failing, and one week of bright weather will bring crops along with wonderful rapidity. All kinds of fruit promise an immense yield.

INDIANA. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

La Pontz, Ind., May 17.—Ground for corn all lowed. Some corn planted and coming up. Some sed spoiled. The prospects for wheat good. MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Nay 17.—Spring wheat ooks splendidly. Corn mostly planted. Grass-toppers not hatched yet.

CASUALTIES.

FLOOD DAMAGE. FLOOD DAMAGE.

OMARA, Neb., May 17.—The continued rains of the past week have flooded the country in the neighborhood of Silver Creek, Neb., to such an extent that for about a quarter of a mile the track of the Union Pacific Road has been slightly under water for several days. Yesterday the road was so soft that trains could not pass safely, and yesterday's passenger trains, both East and West bound, were laid each side of the break. The officers say that the trains will be able to cross the had place in

day's passenger trains, both East and West bound, were laid each side of the break. The officers say that the trains will be able to cross the bad place in a few hours, as the water is subsiding.

Omana, May 17.—The river has risen nine inches to-day, and is now seven feet six inches.

Fassengers report that the heavy land-slide on the Rock Island Road near Avoca, ia., yesterday, has been cleared, and all trains moving. The Union Paciac trains of vesterday and to-day are reported as having crossed the bad places near Silver Creek, and will be here to-night.

Exavexworth. May 17.—The rainfall yesterday and last night was the heaviest ever known in this State, being 2.40 inches. All the railroads running into the city have been delayed for hours, and trains had to run out to meet them to transfer passengers, freight, and mail. The lamishde on the Missouri Pacific seven miles above the city is very serious, and a force of fity men are at work repairing the road. The parade ground at Fort Leavenworth and numerous large factories in the city nave been submerged, and the workmen have left the bench to take up the shovel. Several bridges have been condemned by the Commissioners, and are closed for repairs. The rain will kill myriads of grasshoppers, though it will injure fruit to a considerable extent. To-day the weather is very sultry, and the probabilities are that we will have more rain.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 17.—The steam collier Harrisburg collided with the schooner Maricollier Harrisburg collided with the schooler Marietta Tilton off Cross Rip last night, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Capt. Worth and wife, and the mate, cook, and two seamen were drowned. Two seamen were-saved.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—william Kenison, an old resident of this city, while fishing in a boat at Salt Creek, below this city, last evening, was drowned. Every spring for seven years Salt Creek has claimed a victim from this place.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING. ONAHA, Neb., May 17.—D. Conrad, an old resident of Saunders County, was killed by lightning while herding cattle, two miles south of Fremont,

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sr. Paul, Minn., May 17.—The University Regents to-day re-elected the whole Faculty, took

\$200 from the salary of Prof. Winchell, and added \$100 each to the salaries of Profs. Ehame and Moore. Another meeting will be held next Mon-day, at which possibly the Faculty may be reduced in number.

OBITUARY. New York, May 17.—Commodore Edwar Carpenter, United States Navy, died as Sh bury, N. J., yesterday, aged 81. WASHINGTON.

Naval Reforms Projected by the New Secretary.

He Will Give His Attention to Certain Illegal Contracts.

And Will See that Navy-Yards Are No Longer Political Machines. The Four-and-a-Half Per Cents Going

THE NAVY.

Off Rapidly.

THE NAVY.

PROPOSED REFORMS.

Special Dispaich to The Trustal.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The Secretary of the Navy, in visiting the Washington and Norfolk Navy-Yards, dropped in upon the officers in charge without warning, thus allowing them to make no preparations for his reception. It is his purpose to visit all the remaining Navy-Yards in the country, but it is not believed that he will amounce himself in advance. Secretary Thompson intends to obtain a complete insight into the management of all the navy-yards, and to have, before writing his annual report, a detailed statement of all property and material on hand at each naval station. A number of incomplete ships at the different navy-yards are now on the stocks, some of which, being exposed to the weather without shelter, are

shelter, are

RAPIDLY DETERIORATING
in value. One at Norfolk is about one-third completed, while one in Washington could be launched in about a month. In the meantime the Navy Department has been making contracts with private firms for the construction of new vessels. An important subject which the Secretary of the Navy will probably bring to the attention of Congress will be the adoption of a policy to govern the Department in building ships and in the manufacture of material. He will ask Congress to determine whether the United States shall build its vessels of war in its own navy-yarda, or shall make contracts with private navy-yards, or shall make contracts with private firms for their construction. If the latter policy is determined upon, the Secretary will undoubtedly

determined upon, the Secretary will undoubtedly recommend the abolition of a number of navyyards, as he holds, unless Government work is done in them, their maintenance imposes unnecessary expense. He has given his attention to the manner in which

DEFICIENCIES HAVE ARISEN
during the current fiscal year from contracts not found in operation on the 4th of March, and for which there was no authority in law. The amount of these deficiencies has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed that for the building of new vessels alone the amount will not be less than \$1,500,000.

The Secretary of the Navy will treat these deficiencies in one of two ways. He will either make estimates for the amount of money to pay for this work, illegally ordered by the late Administration, and ask Congress to provide for it in an additional bill, or he will simply inform the contractors that the Department cannot recognize their claims, and

on their behalf. If he adopts the former course there is the objection that the present Administration at least sanctions the illegal proceeding of the last Administration, while if he decides of the latter it in reality does an injustice to contractors who performed theil work in good faith. In the management of the navy-grads there will also be some Civil-Service reform. Secretar Thornson does not conceal his intention of pre-

will also be some Civil-Service reform. Secretary Thompson does not concest his intention of preventing the navy-yards from being used as POLITICAL MACHINES.

Mechanics and other employes will be hired and paid as similar classes are engaged by private firms. The Secretary will not require persons to be employed in the navy-yards because they have the support of politicians, but will make it his aim to secure the services of the best foremen, and will hold these responsible not for the politics of the force employed, but for its efficiency.

THE TREASURY. THE FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The sale of the \$5,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds for the Resump-tion Fund has been much more rapid than was ex-pected eyen by the Secretary of the Treasury. At the close of the business hours yesterday the at the close of the business hours yesternay the amount disposed of by the Syndicate was \$4,194, -000, and the remaining \$806,000 have probably been sold to-day, or will be by the close of the present week. Thus the Syndicate will have disposed of the whole \$5,000,000 in about will have disposed of the whole \$5,000,000 nation as week. By its contract with the Secretary of the Treasury it had until the 1st of July to pay for them. The Secretary of the Treasury will not sell any more 4½ per cent bonds immediately for the Resumption Fund, as he does not desire to increase this fund with sufficient rapidity to disturb the finances of the country. As fast therefore as the Syndicate disposes of the 4½ per cent

turb the finances of the country. As fast therefore as the Syndicate disposes of the 4% per cent bonds additional calls of 6 per cent bonds will be made, and the 4% per cents will be issued to refrand them.

The redemption of National bank-notes by the Redemption Agency last month was nearly \$34, 500,000. The counterfeits rejected since the organization of the agency amount to nearly \$14,000, and stolen and other notes rejected to nearly \$27,000. The "overs" reported in remittances from banks in the same period amount to \$65,000, and the shorts to \$90,000. The redemptions for the current fiscal year will amount to nearly \$235,000,000, and increase of \$17,000 over the preceding year.

PENSIONS.

SHORT-HANDED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Pension Washineron, D. C., May 17.—The Pension Bureau has now on its files nearly 90, 000 unadjudicated pension cases, besides some 60, 000 so-called rejected cases, about 2, 000 of which annually require to be reopened on the presentation of additional evidence. The work of the Pension-Office proper is quite as well up as ever before, but great delay is experienced in obtaining replies to references to the Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General's offices. The average time required to obtain the hospital record of a soldier from the latter office is from twelve to fourteen months, during which the applicant has only to wait with what patience he or she may possess. Another cause of great delay is the steadily-increasing difficulty which, as time advances, the applicant meets in obtaining the necessary evidence to secure the issuing of the pension certificate. In view of this, increasing difficulty Congress will at its next session be asked for a sufficient clerical force to bring up the present a pplications and secure prompt attention to claims presented in future.

SILVER COIN.

NHAT THE ILLINOIS ACT WILL ACCOMPLISH.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The Secretary of the Treasury says he does not consider the passage of the act by the Illinois Legislature making silver coin a legal tender within the limits of that State a very important national financial event. The Government is ready to supply the people of Illinois and those of other States who may have

Government is ready to supply the people of Illinois and those of other States who may have creditors there with all the silver they may desire to exchange for greenbacks, and the only effect upon the Treasury which such a law can have, if it is carried into operation, will be, he thinks, to enable the Secretary to redeem greenbacks at a profit instead of losing a percentage upon them, as he does when he redeems them in gold. Of course neither the State of Illinois nor any citizen of it is allowed under the laws of the United States to MANUFACTURE SILVER COIN, so that whatever benefit may arise from the increased circulation of our subsidiary coins in that State will be, Mr. Sherman says, secured by the United States Government. The effect of the law upon business in Illinois will be, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to force the people of the State to receive a currency worth from 15 to 20 per cent less than greenbacks in payment of all debts due them, while their debts to citizens of other States will have to be paid in legal-tender notes. In transactions between citizens of Illinois there will be neither profit nor loss on new contracts.

NOTES AND NEWS. THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17 -Dr. Patton has

which he thinks will be combiled with.

THE ALLEGED FILIBUSTERING SCHEME.

Representative Schleicher, of Texas, speaking of the reported filibustering schemes in the interest of Lerdo, the deposed President of Mexico, said recently that, while it was very possible that such schemes might be on foot in this country, it was not possible that Lerdo could give them any support if they contemplated the converting of the Mexican States into United States territory. However much the people of Mexico may be divided on other interests, they are pefectly united in opposition to any scheme contemplating the annexation of Mexican territory to the United States. The fact that this has been spoken of as an important part of the filibustering plan leads Schleicher to suspect that the pretended filibusters

WARRINGTON, May 17.—The announcement that Judge Fowle, of North Carolina, joins Gen. Leach in hearty approval of the President's policy, greatly gratifies Southern representatives in this city. It is claimed that Concressman Yeats, of the same State, will soon do a similar thing. Boasts are already plenty that both North Carolina and Tennesses are now sure to shandon the Bourbon Democracy by a large majority.

THE FOSTAL COMMISSION.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 17.—The Postal Commission will start on the 24th instant to complete their investigations in the Southern States, Postmaster-General Key intends to accompany them.

be towed down the river for shipment. The Commissioner of the Land Office will give the matter prompt attention.

The Attorney-General decides that it is lawful for the Secretary of War to instruct Faymasters of the army to indorse upon officers' vonchers for pay the words, "The within account is believed to be correct, and would be paid by me if I had the public funds available for that purpose."

THE 15 FER CENT CONTRACTS.

Secretary Sherman to-day addressed a letter to Assistant-Secretary French, Col. T. L. Casey, and Superwising-Architect Hill, the Commission on the 15 per cent contracts, requesting them to examine all contracts for public buildings, to ascertain the present condition of the buildings, how far the work has progressed, what amount of material has been prepared under the contracts, how much is to be done to complete them, and whether any injury would result to the public service by discontinuing the contracts at the end of the present fiscal year. The Commission is also requested to ascertain from the contractors the best terms upon which the work required by the contract can be completed in some other way, and upon the basis of the abandonment of, the 15 per cent clause, which the Secretary says he regards as not only illegal, but as so grossly inexpedient in principle and form as to demand a revision of such contracts by the Government. The Commission is further instructed to report whether the contractors are willing to furnish the rough granite at the contract price, and if not, whether the granite may not be obtained from the same contractors or from others after public advertisement, according to law, and whether their work may be completed by the Government directly employing the mechanics by the day or by the piece. The Commission held a meeting to-day, and the opinion prevailed that the present prices. If the contractors will make new contracts whereby the gwork on the buildings can be continued at as awing of 25 per cent on the present prices. If the contractors will do this, Secret

Int of July, and will recall his notice to Mr. Hill of yesterday.

William W. Upton, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, will be appointed Second Comptroller of the Currency, vice ex-Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, who resigned Oct. 1.

SENATOR MORTON.

A personal friend of Senator Morton has received a letter from him in which he asserts positively that he intends to stand by the Administration and support the President's Southern policy.

BECRITARY EVARYS' COMMERCIAL VIEWS.

Recial Dismosts to The Tribus.

New York, May 15.—The Sun's Washington special says Mr. Evarts in private conversation has expressed himself in favor of these four steps in the commercial policy of the Administration: First, the restoration of the silver dollar; second, the admission of foreign bottoms to American register; third, remission of all duties on English machinery imported for Southern cotton manufacture; fourth, the revision of the tariff, specific for ad alorem duties. He avows himself in favor of a bimetallic standard.

THE RAILROADS. DINING-CARS VERSUS EATING

HOUSES.
Stopping railroad trains at certain stations in But they have not kept pace with the progress ma-by railroads. While the trains have increase their speed to over thirty miles an hour, whi their speed to over thirty miles an hour, while palatial and convenient sitting and sleeping cars have been supplanting old conches, and the old from rails given way to the much more durable steel ones, nothing has been done to improve the eating-houses. Not only have they not kept pace with the progress of lime, but they have become actually worse and worse every year. The proprietors of these houses seemed to study but one thing, and that was how to furnish the poorest meal for the highest price to the exhausted traveler. And very often, when the passenger had only half finished, the bell rang, and he had to leave with an empty stomach or miss the train instances are known where the conductors and the proprietors of these houses worked in company, and the bell was always wrung before the passengers had time to get half enough, but enough time was always given to allow the full price for the meal to be exacted.

Not only did those exting-houses work badly, as

was always given to allow the full price for the meal to be exacted.

Not only did those eating-houses work badly, as far as the passengers were concerned, but they were of no benefit to the railroad companies. At the present time, when numberless railroads traverse the same sections of country, there is necessarily much competition, and much depends on the time made. The frequent stoppages which had to be made for meals occasioned much delay and consumed time which the roads could not well spare. Some of the passenger agents of the Chicago roads have therefore for several years past been making experiments by which the esting-house nuisance could be abated. The attempt to furnish meals in the sleeping-cars proved comparatively a failure, as the cost was so high as to be of no benefit to any one except those who had plenty of money. A square meal in one of these caps run up from \$1 to \$3. About a year ago the Michigan Central constructed cars for dining purposes only, and put them on its line. In these cars meals which were fully equal to those furnished in first-class hotels were served at the uniform price of 75 cents. It cost the Company mande more on the increase in business than it lost on the meals. Besides this, the gain in time was an item not to be overlooked. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other roads have since put on similar cars, and in each instance they have become very popular, and a benefit to the roads. The latest road to imitate, they groved quite as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. This line has just completed, at its shops in this city, four dining and restaurant cars, which are as fine and convenient as the good example is the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. This line has just completed, at its shops in this city, four dining and restaurant cars, which are as fine and convenient as any yet brought out, and are supplied with all the latest improvements. One of these cars, the "Occidental," a full description of which was given in yesterday a Tansuuxs, made its trial trip yesterday. A large number of newspaper, railroad, and botel men had been invited, and witnessed the performance. The car was attached to the regular train which left the Rock Island depotat 10:15s. m. It went as far as Morris, Ill., when the incoming express train was met, which took it back again to the eity. During the trip a splendid banquet was served to the invited guests. Mr. A. M. Smith, the General Passenger Agent of the road, acted as host, and it is but fair to say that he succeeded in making everybody happy. Probably his great success in this respect was due to the able assistance he had from Mr. Sam flarker of the Grand Pacific. Previous to the banquet several baskets of "Murmm's extra dry" were opened, with the announcement that it was a contribution from Mr. John B. Drake of the Grand Pacific. Mr. Drake received due pranses for his liberality, and his health was drank without a dissenting voice. It was the unanimous expression of all who participated in the trip that they had an excellent time, and that they would accept similar invitations, at least once a week. The new dining and restaurant cars will be placed on the road at once. Two of them will run on the Omaha Express trains between here and Wilton Junction, and will furnish breakfast. But beendes this cold lunches can be had in the restaurant at any time.

FAST PASSENGER TRAINS.

FAST PASSENGER TRAINS.

The fast passenger-train question is still seriously agitating the minds of the railroad managers in this city, and it is feared that the difficulty will finally result in the cutting of rates and a general railroad war. As stated yesterday, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago seems to be determined to run a fast train unless the Wabash train is discontinued. The other roads running to the East are very adverse to running a fast train and would adhere to the regular time table in spite of the Wabash move if the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne would do the same. But ir the latter road insists on running a fast train it will compel the other roads either to do so also or to fight on rates. The Lake Share & Michigan Southern, it is understood, would prefer the latter alternative, and it was stated yesterday that Mr. Vanderbilt had notified the managers of the Pennsylvania Company that if they persisted in running a fast train their move would be followed by a reduction in the passenger fare to \$15 from Chicago to New York. In view of these complications the managers of the Eastern roads came together at Cleveland yesterday to consult about the matter, and to see whether a way could not be found out of the trouble without commencing another railroad war. Up to a late hour last evening mothing as to the FAST PASSENGER TRAINS.

that the extension line should he sold sep. Though the Indianspotis, Bloomington & Railroad had purchased what was called tension, and had immediately issued a m to secure bonds given on such extension, the whole road had been operated as a unbefore and since the appointment of a Ra and though some of the proceeds bonds of the extension had gout the main line in payment of coupons and otherwise, and there has a common fund in both receipts and diments, still whenever any money had been priated to the main line or to the extensimatter from whatever source it came, it in became assimilated and incorporated with the which it had been appropriated, and sentially a part of the realty operated on mortgagees, therefore, in each case, both as main line and extensions, had a superior equally party who might have advanced money went into the respective lines.

In relation to the rolling stock, as that

MASTER MECHANICS Sr. Louis, May 17.—The railroad Macchanics concluded their labors this evening journed. The Convention was a very stone. A goodly number of subjects affect general economy of railroads were ably diand much valuable information presented. The next Convention will be hair in Ril.

HOUSTON, TEX., May 17.—An adjourned ing of unsecured creditors of the Texas Railroad adopted the report of the comma favor of accepting the Company's proposit addressed a card to the non-resident recommending them to accept the terms p TEXAS CENTRAL

New York, May 17.—The Receiver of the Jersey & New York Railroad obtained to-dinjunction restraining the National Trust Confrom selling at 80 cents on the dollar \$10 worth of unissued bonds of the Company, by cated for a loan of \$25,000.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Special Dispetch to The Tribune.

STRINGVILLD, Ill., May 17.—The National Lincoln Monument Association must to-day and adopted the following resolutions:

Wurkeas, in consideration of the passage of a bill making an appropriation of \$27,000 for the completion of the National Lincoln Menument; therefore, Re it received, That the Association hereby request and direct Larkin G. Meade, Eq., to proceed without delay to prepare and construct the artillary group as contemplated and specified in his contract with this Association, and draw upon them for one-third of \$12,700, payable on or before the 10th day of July next.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and they are hereby instructed to make and transmit to Mr. Meade an order for the cavalry group at such time as their discretion may dictate.

The Hon. Jacob Bunn was authorized to receive from Mr. Redfield, of Chicago, a sum in his hands subscribed in aid of the completion of the monament.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for bildren while teething. It cures dysentery and marrhora, wind colic, and regulates the bowels. Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron remedy for nervous debility, impoverished be and impaired digestion. Depot, 53 Clark stre-

CARSON,

To the opening of their new North Side Stores, corner

Clark and Erie-sts.

Saturday, May 19. AND EVENING. There will on this occasion be opened and offered to the public of the North Side an Elegant, Desira-ble, and Entirely New Stock of

CARPETS,

price as to make it unnecessary for any lady to make purchases else-We propose to so conduct busi-ness as to merit the good-will and confidence of the North Side peo-ple, and prove to them in the facili-ties we shall extend and the prices

we shall make that "It Pays to Trade on the North Side"

(Or will very soon).

WARNING

To the Trade and the Public. All parties' are hereby warned not to manufacture, self, or use any Old start of the March 13 and May 1, 1877. Special steenties attentional called to the laftingements of my "Two-Role Top." I am now taking steen to sufforce my rights under these patents. The PLORENCE MACHINE COMPANY are the only sutherized parties to manufacture described to the laftingement of the March 18 and 18

THE STEAMER JOS. L. HURD THOS. LLOYD, Commander, will leave for all Saperior ports on Saturday, May 19, at 8 o'clock p. m. For Freight and Passage apply to Managers Lake Superior Lies, 73 Maphas.

The Banks Not Anxious to Lend to Those Anxious to Borrow.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active and adier-A Firm Feeling in Most

Plear Weak-A Slow Shipping Hovement-Stocks of Pork Product on Hand.

FINANCIAL.

There is a sharp demand for loans from those to om the banks would not lend a dollar under circumstances, but those to whom our lenders all be glad to intrust large sums want little or to. The loan market is in a docidedly dall con-

rates prevail. B75c per \$1,000 premium. he clearings were \$2,800,000.

seclearings were \$2, 800,000.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S POLICY.

IN New York Daily Bulletis enters the debate
Secretary Sherman's policy with regard to
imption, and argues that, under the laws, he
do but one thing to prepare for specie payits. That is procure gold by the sale of bonds,
to devote the coin so obtained to augmenting
specie reserve of the Treasury. It declares all
hods of contracting the greenback currency

The New York Tribune says:

the effect of sales of only \$8,000,000 for specie will to yery great, but if any part be sold abroad, the maction will so far help to balance the shipment of size to this country. The more important effect may expected from the sale of colo for legal-teaders, and expectation that the greenbacks in active use will as be gradually reduced. Even the first will be strongthened by this medic and the connect of investor increasing cannot fail at this time of exchanges and the connect of investor increasing cannot fail at this time of exchanges and the present state of when the sale of the connect of the sale of t



BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, May 1.5, —told opened at 107% and closed at 107, with all sales of the day at these figures. Carrying rates 1, 2, and 1% per cent. Loans were also made flat.

Silver at Loudon, 54%d. Here silver bars are 127% in greenbacks, and 119 in gold. Coin, % discount.

Specie shipments to-day, \$60,000 gold coin and \$500,000 silver coin—Mexican and trade dollars. Governments were strong.

Railroad bonds were firmer.

State bonds were steady.

The stock market was irregular, with the most mportant fluctuations in coal shares, which were weak before the first call, firm on call, weak again owards midday, and still later strong. Towards he give the market became weak, and prices delined 13; to 15; from the highest point. Delaware, acknown as Western fell off to 444, Delaware & diagons to 294, Merrix & Haser to 304, Western Laina to 624, New York Central to 924, Lake Shore to 515, Rock Island to 924, E. Rock Island to 924, E. Rock Island to 924, The lowest quotations were current at the close. Transactions agreegated 150, 500

30%.
Consols—Money and account, 93 13-16.
United States Bonds—65s, 102% ex. di
108%; 10-40s, 108%; new 5s, 106%.
New York Central, 90; Erie, 6%; p
16; Illineis Central, 54%.
Paris, May 17.—Rentes, 102f 25c,

LIFE-INSURANCE.

CONTINUATION OF THE HON. ELIZUR WATCH!

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Boston, May 15.—Not distinguishing between insurance and self-insurance, and not regarding the effect of the commutation of the natural premiums upon the risks assumed by the companies, has led to the wildest work in making the arbitrary additions or 'load-work in making the ar work in making the arbitrary additions or "loadings" of the premiums. The commuted schole life premiums received an addition or "loading"

ings " of the ipremiums. The commuted wholelife premiums received an addition or "leading"
of 33 per cent, so that a net annual premium of
\$19.87, balance a gross or actual premium of
\$26.49, and with premiums so large as this the expenses must be extravagant ever to trench on the
self-insurance arising out of the net premium.
But when the same percentage of the net
negmium for a term policy is added to it, the
loading is comparatively insufficient. While, if an
endowment-insurance policy is treated in the same
way the loading becomes enormous, and the more
so the shorter the term. The mistake is in giving
any loading at all to the deposit part of the premium. That part and the fund arising from it
should be treated as it would be in a savings bank
in the assessment of expenses, and of course it can
be if the actual interest on the investments sufficlently exceeds that assumed in calculating the
self-insurance. As the company runs no risk of
losing on this by death, there is no occasion to "load" at as a safeguard against
occasional extraordiuary mortality. So far
as that is concerned, the loading should
be exclusively on the insurance part of the premium, or normal cost of carrying the risk each
year, which the company, under the commutation,
is obliged to carry. This normal cost varies from
year to year, increasing gradually on long terms
for a considerable part of the term, and diminish
rapidly on short ones. If it were loaded by a percentage of itself, the actual premium would be no
longer level or constant. It is more convenient
to have the actual premiums the same from year to
year, and always more than sufficient, and adjust
annually by returning the variable surplus, the
variations of which can be as well understood by
the policy-holder as by the officers, if the policy is
properly drawn and the facts are annually reported.
Recurring to the leve-year endowment-insurance
policy at the age of 35, of which in my last letter
found the net commutal annual premium to be
\$188.50 per \$1,000, we sh

35. 8 7.32 8 818.85 8 18.24 8 174.18 8 36. 5.72 628.80 11.44 175.77 97. 4.00 427.35 6.90 177.60 38. 2.13 219.96 2.13 179.37 181.50 1

of capacity and decision. The forein market is now changed in characteric all the more reason, therefore, that the connectic field should be worked more thorethed the connectic field should be worked more thorethed the connectic field should be worked more thorethed the connectic field should be worked more than the Legislature of Nevada had the right to lay a tax on the net groceds of the Bonanza mines may be to prevent the Sultro Tunnel Company from collecting from the mines the royalty of 22 atong randed by act of Congress. The Court said that the ores when extracted were absolutely the property of the mines, and it is held that under this principle the payment of the royalty of 22 atong randed by act of Congress. The Court said that the ores when extracted were absolutely the property of the mines, and it is held that under this principle the payment of the royalty of 22 atong the property of the maker, and it is held that under this principle the payment of the royalty cannot be enforced.

RHODE BLAND SAVINGS BANK PALUES.
The kingston, R. I., Savings Bank has sapended it consequence of heavy losses sustained a few years ago, mostly through the fealure of A and W. Spragne. The Directors state that the present loss to the depositors is one years; interest and one-cight of the tie deposits. The Kingston was considered one of the best savings banks in the western part of the Sate. It is the forint that has failed in consequence of the Sprague troubles.

The LATEST COUNTERPERIT.

The new counterfelt fifty dollar bill on the Central National Bank of New York City, to which was a public debt of \$1,750,000,000, many and agreement domained the converted to the present and appearance actualized to the bank table in the present of th

separate in the policies and the company's pooks, the law should do it. If there is any other actuary who was more or less busy about Hfe-insurance from 1844 to 1868, and did not discover the enormity of this blunder, as applied to endowment insurance, sufficiently to make a fuss about it, and does not now feel very cheap that he did not, he feels differently from what I do. But that it was not corrected as early as 1870 is not the fault of any actuary that I know of. I shall endeavor to show hereafter that it is not too late, in regard to future business, to make the correction, and that nothing else can save the business from entire ruin.

In the fourth paragraph of my last letter, for assessment please read endowment, and near the close, for — \$71.20 read — \$371.20.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL PREMIUMS.

NEW JERSEY MUTUAL PREMIUMS.

The report that the policy-holders of the New Jersey Mutual were to get back the premiums they have paid is only partly correct. Receiver Parker's attorney states that only the premiums paid the Receiver will be refunded. Complications that have come up with the New York Insurance Department, and hiligation on various sides, will all operate to delay the declaration of a dividend to the policy-holders.

The following instruments were filed for record

The following instruments were filed for record Thursday, May 17:

Fleetwood st, n w corner of Rawaon st, e f. 108 ft to alley, with hip feet running to river opposite, dased Feb. 26.

West Washington st, se corner of Sheldon at, 15, 500 west Washington st, se corner of Sheldon at, 15, 500 west Washington st, se corner of Sheldon at, 15, 500 west Washington st, se corner of Sheldon at, 15, 500 west Ciybourn place, s w formated May 14.

West Ciybourn place, s w formated May 14.

Zabashay 236 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, w f., 228; 239; 1914; ft dated Apél 25.

Butterfield st. 200 ft n of Twenty-fraist, w f., 5000 butterfield st. 200 ft n of Twenty-fraist, w f., 5000 butterfield st, 117 ft n of Thirty-sixth st, w f., 24x123 ft, dated Oct. 18, 1874.

West Srie st, 118 ft w of Lincoln st, n f. 24x 114; stacked May 17.

West Srie st, 118 ft w of Lincoln st, n f. 24x 2, 200 lit should be shown to the stacked May 17.

Evergreen st, 250 ft of Robey st, s f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 15.

Evergreen st, 250 ft of Robey st, s f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 17.

Za-Toxil26 ft of ft of Robey st, s f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 17.

Za-Toxil26 ft of Thirty-eighth st, e f. 1895x00 ft, with building Adated Oct. 13, 1878.

West Eric st, s w corner of Elizabeth st, n f. 25 ft. 22 ft. 10 ft. acted May 18.

Za-Toxil26 ft. ft. dated May 10.

Za-Toxil26 ft. ft. dated May 10.

Sulfia, with building No. 221, dated May 17.

Bulton st. 100 ft of Sangamon st, n f. 25x100 ft. with building No. 221, dated May 18.

North Of CIYY Listin, within a Radius of Suvering Sheffeld av, 125 ft so Wyoming st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated April 25.

Sheffeld av, 125 ft s of Wyoming st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 16.

North Of CIYY Listin, within a Radius of Suvering Malles of Franching st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 16.

North Of Ciry Listins within a Radius of Suvering Malles of Franching st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 16.

Mulles of Franching st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 16.

Mulles of Franching st. e f. 25 ft to alley, dated May 16.

Mulle Thursday, May 17:

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of profine in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and for the corresponding

BERT PURE	Rece	ipts.	Shipments.		
DICTOR AND A TOTAL	1877.	1976.	1877.	1876.	
ur, bris	8,319	12, 295	8,455	8.18	
eat. bu	10, 215	33,820	9. 331	51.40	
a. bu	93, 507	121,007	165, 773	135, 32	
bu	730	1,780	49,378	28, 12	
lev, ba	4,830	8,460	30,304	1, 26	
sassed, line !	24,529	31, 843	16.088	28,71	
seed, lbs .	23,920	75,500		22,80	
eseed, lbs . oru, lbs neata, lbs	20,000	62,000	1, 150	91.00	
neats, Ibs	232, 900	46,500	770,417	771,38	
tes		*****	410	G	
f. bris	*******		94	20日前月2日	
bris	82, 100	29,940	865, 700	43	
ow, lba	5.363	51, 255	COURS IN THE PROPERTY.	78,0%	
er. 108	100, 376	88,027	119, 455	29,60	
ous No	17	1 To No. 17	TOTAL PROPERTY.	-	
hogs, No.	8,687	14, 362	2.757	5.14	
le, No	3,370	5,897	4, 152	4,97	
D. No	104	1.555		1.27	
on the	145, 850	190,777	200, 100	207, 90	
wines, bris	234, 440	89,814	183,600	17	
toes on	1,800	1.491	1.073	108, 40	
loes, bu	1.797	5.770	233	36	
LODS.	HR	90		10	
ber, m	3,843	2.801	1,090	2.10	
gles, m	2,800	540	1,00	2,00	
bris	400	25	806	9:11	
try coops	10	35	********	*** *****	
DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	573	661	197	O.C	
apples, bris	1,271	740	395	297	
as bu	100	14 4 4 4	******		

Withdrawn from store during Wednesday for city consumption: 2, 678 bu wheat, 2, 851 bu corn.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 1 car No. 2 Northwestern wheat, 3 cars No. 3 spring, 9 cars rejected do, 4 cars no grade (17 wheat); 4 cars No. 1 corn, 32 cars high mixed, 11 cars new do, 26 cars new mixed, 110 cars No. 2 corn, 58 cars white oats, 19 cars No. 2 do, 28 cars rejected do (50 cats); 1 car No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected do; 1 car No. 2 barley, 4 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do: 7 total 328 cars, or 140, 000 bu. Inspected out: 7, 997 bu wheat, 114, 281 bu corn, 2, 016 bu rye, 39, 422 bu bariey.
A sample of new wheat from Dallas, Texas, was received at St. Louis yesterday, and a carload is expected to arrive there to-day. It is of fine quality.

It appears that the corn referred to in our issue of yesterday as objected to was not refused on account of heating, but because it contained rotten kernels, etc., which made it rejected. The corn was not even warm, and no No. 2 corn thus far in

was not even warm, and no No. 2 corn thus far in any of our elevators has given the least sign of heating, so far as known. There is no foundation for fear with regard to the condition other than the fact that a good deal of the corn now here was shelled in the winter.

A correspondent of one of our commission houses writes as follows: ''A boy from our city, son of our member of this State Legislature, is, or has just been, appointed as an Assistant Inspector in Chicago. He cannot tell corn from beans, and yet we have to submit to such to inspect for us, and if we say a word we are called Grangers and clodhoppers. Do try to get good men to attend on the C. A. R. R. sample of oats sent up to you to-day."

It is understood that an effort will be made in the Board of Directors to have the Board of Trade assume charge of reports of stocks of provisions, and make it compulsory to furnish that body with sworn statements under pain of the house being declared irre gular.

Seller August wheat sold yesterday at \$1.40, while the year was quoted at \$1.22. The difference is a wide one, seeing that the price of wheat is not ushally much lower than in August.

The leading produce markets were comparatively steady yesterday, and generally a shade firmer, in reaction from the weakness of the preceding afternoon. There was little encouragement to holders

noon. There was little encouragement to holders in the tone of outside advices, the English markets being flat, and New York ditto. But the weather was unsettled, French securities uncertain, and the war news rather more decided in its character, while the previous decline induced a rather better

while the previous decline induced a rather better demand from the short interest.

The demand for domestic dry goods was light, being chiefly restricted to small orders for the reasortment of stocks. Denims, checks, ginghams, stripes, ducks, drills, summer dreas goods, and notions received the most attention. Prices were steady. There was fair activity in the grocery market, and prices again ruled firm all around and unchanged. Dried fruits were moving freely at fully previous figures, dates, currants, prunes, raisins, and apples ruling firm. Fish met with a fair share of attention, and were about steady. No changes of importance were developed in connection with the butter and cheese markets. The demand continues light, and prices still show a downward inclination. One remained without change. There was a fair volume of business in the leather market, and a firm set of prices. The price of anthracite coal took a big tumble, egg deemand from the short interest. the leather market, and a nim set of prices. The price of anthractic coal took a big tumble, egg decilining \$1.75 and range \$2.00 per ton, or to \$5.75 for the former to \$6.00 for the latter. At no previous period since before the War of the Rebellion have prices touched so low a point. Bagging, tobacco, paints, and colors were unchanged.

The offerings of lumber at the sale docks were.

light yesterday, and the market was necessarily quiet. At the yards trade was fair at the current prices. Hardware and nails were in moderate de mand. The seed market was quiet, and will prob-ably continue so until the fall season opens. Hides were in good demand and firm under light receipts, and stocks in dealers' and tanners' hands are said to be small. The wool market was fnactive. Orangea, lemons, and tropical fruits were in fair request and steady. Strawberries were more plenty, and rather slow at reduced prices. The fruit is ripening rapidly, and large receipts are ex-

protein beneforth. Poultry was dulb and lower, and eggs were weak.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 3c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Room was taken for 155, 000 bu corn mostly on through rate.

Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at former rates: To New York, 30c per 100 bs on grain and 45c on boxed meats. To Boston, Port-land, and Providence, 35c on grain and 50c on provisions. To interior New England points, 35c on grain. Provisions to Baltimore 42c, and to Philadelphia 43c. To Montreal, 25c on grain and

Chicago Customs, May 17, 1877: Kuntzler & Hargis, five cases cigars; M. C. McDonaid & Co., four cases cigars; Becker & Underwood, one case machine; Field, Leiter & Co., one case dry goods; Lill & Bullen, 3,500 bu barley; on & Co., 2,500 bu barley; R. H. Mayer & Co., three cases wines; G. A. DeWilde, two cases wines; C. R. Osborne, fifty bris porter.

Amount collected, \$4,548.93.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather more active, with a firmer feeling, except in meats, though hogs were again easier; and Liversool was is per bri lower on pork, and declined 6d per cut on lard. The trade was chiefly in changes from on month to another. The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in this city on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association: May 15, May 15, May 15,

4 management	Winter	1877.	1876.
	product	Summer product.	Winter product.
Clear pork, bris	300	83	378
Clear pork, brls Mess pork, brls	127,080	6,792	74,754
M. O. pork, bris	182		
Prime mess pork, brls.	1,880	1,387	255
Family mess pork, bris	155	500	803
Extra prime pork, bris	1,200	242	100
Rump pork. bris	25		****
Lard, tes,	31, 334	15,751	52, 291
S. P. hams, tes	11,852	4, 739	19,061
Bacon hams, pcs	16,000		70, 459
Staffordshire hams, ibe	14, 500	829, 292	
Long cut hams, lbs	53, 200	1, 673, 792	4004
S. P. shoulders, tcs D. S. shoulders, lbs		1,767,151	2,698,537
Cumberland sides, lbs.	571,750	618,672	595, 481
Long clear si les, lbs	180, 787	6, 702, 391	144, 830
Short clear sides, lbs	375,517	4.072.049	1, 458, 120
Short rib sides, lbs	713.588	5, 494, 950	13, 670, 812
Long rib sides lbs		66, 114	
Staffordshire sides, Ibs	118, 293	1,081,098	****
Stretford sides, lbs	97,565	761, 220	.800
Wiltshire sides, ibs		372,670	****
Yorkshire sides, lbs	27,007	241,014	***
Irish cut sides, lbs	****	157,464	****
Birmingham sides, lbs.	Am 1222	151,092	
Bellies, Ibs	72,700	115, 420	140,000
Backs, bris	423	231,400	****
Grease, pkgs		14	373
The stocks of meats !			included.
Lard in manufacturers'			PORMETON
The Secretary (Mr. H	oward) as	vs: "It sho	uld be un-
derstood that there was	no stock	of summer-	cured pro-
visions ascertained and	nublishe	d in this w	ankat last
The supply of	paronsue	o m this n	arket last
year. The supply of	summer-	cured mest	s on hand
last year was lighter. a	s the aggr	egate packin	g was not
so large as this year.	The stock	of winter-cu	red meats
on hand this year is ligh	nter than	that on hand	last coar
		THE REAL PROPERTY.	reme year.

Prime mess was quoted at \$13.25@13.75, and extra prime do at \$0.75@10.00.

LARD-Was quiet, and advanced 12%c per 100 lbs under a very moderate demand but small offerings. Sales were reported of 500 tes cash at \$9.17%; 9.20 fes seller June at \$0.07%; 9.30; and 10.250 tes seller July at \$9.17%; 9.20 fes seller June at \$0.07%; 9.30; and 10.250 tes seller July at \$9.17%; 9.20 fes seller July at \$9.17%; 9.30 fes seller July at \$9.20 fes 9.20 fes seller July at \$9.20 fes 10 lower. Sales were reported or at the about \$6.70 fes 10 lower. Sales were reported or at the following range of priess:

Shoul: Short Long Short Long Short destards the following range of priess:

Shoul: Short Long Short destards the following range of priess:

Shoul: Short Long Short July 50 fes 7.40 fes 10 fes ime mess was quoted at \$13.25@13.75, and extra

Car lots of No. 2 sold at 4 (641) (c. closing at the inside. Rejected was quoted at 33633) (c. Samples were dull and weak under heavy offerings, and some receivers are reported to have stored their consignments, being unable to sell them on track. Cash sales were reported of 6,600 but No. 2 at 41641 (b) (c) 7,800 but by, sample at 365450 on track, and 3,800 but do at 376460 free on board. Total, 18,000 but, KYE—Was dull and nominally about 2c lower. No. 2 was quoted at \$2c, and June also at \$2c, and rejected at 77670c. Cash sales included 800 but by sample at 7867 fixe on track.

77670. Cash sites incitious save 70c on track. Was inactive and little better than nominal. No. 3 sold at 40c in N. S., and 424c in C., B. & O., and samples ranged from 45650c. No. 2 was dull and lower, being offered at 65630c. according to location. May was quoted at 65670c. Cash sales were reported of 1, 200 bu No. 3 at 406424c; 1, 200 bu by sample at 456 80c. Total, 2,800 bu. Corn—Sales 45,000 bu.

PIRST GALL.

Corn—Sales 45,000 bu at 50% \$50% for June and 53% \$53% for July.

Oats -5,000 bu for June at 42c.

Mess pork—1,250 bris at \$13.97% \$14.00 for June and \$14.13% for July.

Mess pork—1, 250 Dris at \$13,97,9913.00 for July.

14. 12% for July.

LATEST.

Mess pork was firmer, with sales of 7, 500 bris at \$14,00

\$14. 05 for June and \$14, 156 14, 22% for July.

Lard was active and firm, with sales of 8,500 cos at

at \$9, 22% 69, 23 for June and \$9, 32% 69, 40 for July.

Long clears were steady. Sales 250 boxes light at 7c.

Wheat was in fair request and 1c higher at the close.

July sold at \$1, 615 (s1, 63, and closed at \$1, 62%, July

July at \$1, 62% (s1, 64, closing at \$1, 65%.

Corn was in fair demand and easier, but closed about
the same as on Change. June sold at 50930%, and

closed at 50% c. July sold at 52% (35%), and closed at 53%. Oats were firmer, under a fair inquiry to fill orders, with light offerings. June sold at 41346426, and closed at 41346426. LAST CALL.

Mess pork was firmer, closing strong at \$14.07\\ a\text{0}\) 14.10 for June and \$14.22\\ for July. Sales 1.000 bris at \$14.10 for June. Lard was quiet and firm at \$9.30\\ 99.32\\ for June and \$8.40\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ for June and \$8.40\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ for June and \$9.40\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ for June and \$9.40\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ for June and \$9.40\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\\ 99.32\\ 100\\ 99.50\

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quoted at \$2.04@2.14.

BROOM-CORN—Was in continued good demand and firm. Quotations: Green hurl. 54@7c; medium hurl, red tipped, 45@5c; green brush, with hurl enough to work it, 5@54c; red tipped, with do, 4@44c; red do, 3@34c; inside brush, 3@4c; medium to choice stalk braid, 4@54c; inferfor brush, 3@4c; crooked do, 2@4c.

BUTTER—No marked change was apparent in the butter market. The demand was without noticeable improvement, again failing considerably short of the fresh receipts, and the tenor of prices was weak. Sales were effected at the following quotations: Choice yellow, 20@25c; medium to good, 14@17c; inferior to common, 10@13c.

BAGGING—Was quoted quiet at the annexed prices: Stark A, 20c; Montany, 2bc; Peerless, 2cc; Ontario, 22c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 19c; American, 18%c; Amoskeag, 19c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 13@15c; gunnies, single, 14@15c; do double, 24@24sc.

CHERSE—But little trading was done in this stapie, buyers refusing to "stock up" at the relatively high prices now ruling, we quote the market duil and heavy; Good to choice new full cream at 12%gi 334c, and AL—There was a big drop yesterday in the price of anthracite, a decline of \$1.75 in egg and \$2.00 in range being noted. These are lower prices than have previously prevailed since the summer of 18@1. A reduction in certain brands of soft coal has also been made, We now quote: Lackawanna, egg, \$5.75; do nut and range, \$6.00; Blossburg, \$6.50; Briar Hill, \$5.50; Battimore & Ohlo, \$5.00@5.50; illinois, \$3.50@4.25; Battimore & Ohlo, \$5.00@5.50; illinois, \$3.50@4.25;

viously prevailed since as summer of 1891. A reduction in certain brands of soft coal has also been made, and range, 86.00: Blossburg, 88.50; Briari Hill. 25.00: Baltimore & Ohio, 85.0065.50: Hilmois, 83.5064.25; Gartsherrie, 85.00: Indiana block, 84.5064.75.

EUGS-were slow at 104-gellic. The offerings were fair, and appear to be increasing.

FISH-There was a fair movement in lake and saltwater cured at fully previous prices. We repeat our quotations of Wednasday as follows: No. 1 whitefish ½-br., 85.00: family whitefish, 54-br., 85.265.50; No. 1 shore mackerel. 4-br., 85.265.50; No. 1 shore mackerel. 4-br., 85.265.50; No. 1 shore has the solution of the shore of the shor

88.25.
FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade was fair, and a steady and firm market was witnessed. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 666-50; figs. layers, 100211c; Turkish prunes, old. 8468-56; do new 9560-96; relsina, layers, 51.8068-31.85; loose Muscatel, 87.156-25, 25; Valencia, 746675-6; Zante currants, new, 7566-76; citron, 20 cia. 7467%c; Zante curranta, new, 7567%c; citron, 20 cit. 7467%c; Alden apples, 13614c; Michigan do, 66 cl-6; Southern, 365%c; blackberries, 7568%c; raspberries, 2568%c; raspberries, 2568%c; properties, 1661%c; Grenoble walnuts, 10 cit. 1862; French walnuts, 10 cit. 1616%c; Grenoble walnuts, 1616% 68.50 per doz: strawberries, 106306. Gooseberries, 1286c per quart.

GROCKRIES—Jobbers reported a liberal movement in staple and fancy groceries and a firm set of prices. Quotations remained the among as on the earlier days of the week, and were as conversed to the week, and were as conversed to the week, and were as conversed to the seek, and were as conversed to the seek of th

Geic: Peach Blossom, 7e; Savon Imperial, Sageic: Banner, 6c.

HAY—Was more active and steady. Prairie was wanted chiefly by the local trade, and thmothy for shipment. Sales were reported of 50 tons No. 2 timothy at \$8.25 free on board. Quotations: Timothy, \$8.50 so 10.00; No. 2, \$8.000-5.00; mixed, \$7.000-7.50; upland prairie, \$7.5008.00; No. 1, \$8.00; slough, \$4.50.

HIDES—Were in fair demand and firm. The receipts are light, and hides appear to be scarce everywhere. Sales have been mide on the street at 9%, and it is recogned that 10c has been paid. Some of the dealers are not buying, saying they cannot handle hides at these prices without loss. Quotations. City butcher, and the prices without loss. Quotations. City butcher, and the second of the street of the 11.07 per gallon: METALS AND HARDWARE—Were in moderate de-

recordedly incomes. Sale was made of 150 brf at Medical Colors. Medical Colors

er bei radisus, 4060c per dos; green peas, \$1.0001.20 per 15 bu box.

WOOL Nearly all the old wool has been sold out, and the market is little better than nominal. New wool-will probably begin to arrive the last of this month. It is thought that prices will open about the same as a

LIVE STOCK. 6, 793 8 250

eighing from 1, 100 to 1, 400 hs, cons

nd several car-loads very good value 10,490 for three to 58540.
Swike Receipta, 1,860, making 10,490 for three care 10,740 ame time last week; none offered quite equal to the demand. In the constant of the constant of

BUFFALO, May 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 127; for the week thus far. 11.203; no sales reported; fresh arrivals all consigned through. SHEEF AND LAMES—Receipts, 600; for the week thus far. 11.203; no sales reported; fresh arrivals all consigned through. SHEEF AND LAMES—Receipts, 600; for the week thus far. 12, 500; in fair demand at lower prices; good to extra Forkers, \$5.25:65.35; good to best heavy, \$8.375:65.00.; \$7. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. May 17.—HOSS—Nominally \$4.0064.90.
CATTLE—Active but lower; choice to fancy steers, \$5:635:60; good to prime, 55:635:60; good to prime, 55:635:60; good to prime, 55:635:60; good and helfers, 34:660; corn-fod Taxans, 45:66 45:60.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Hogs—Dull and lower: common, \$4, 40:34, 75; fair to good light, \$4,80:35, 70; pack-lng, \$4,90:35, 75; butchers', \$5,20:35, 30.

LUMBER.

The cargo market was quiet, only four or five vessels being at the docks. These loads were sold early at late prices to the city trade. The receipts continue light, and the market is firm for most qualities of lumber. Boards and strips range in price from \$8,0000,00 for common and \$9,50011.37½ for fair to good mill-run stuff. Joists and scantling are firm at \$7.00 for Manistee or Ludington cargoes. Lath were quotable at \$1.25, and shingles at \$2,0002.20.

Among the saies will cargo carrie at \$0.12½.

Hamilto, 160,000 ft medium boards and strips at \$0.12½.

mill tally.

Lumber freights were quoted at \$1.12½ for Ludington, \$1.25 for Manistee, and \$1.00 for Muskegon.

The yard market was moderately active and steady.

The demand is chiefly for common stuff, lath, and
shinglea. Quotations:

Pirst and second clear, 1 to 2 inch \$30.00

Third clear, 1 inch \$90.00

Third clear, 1 inch \$90.00

First and second clear for deaded siding 16.00

First and second clear dreased siding 16.00

First and second clear dreased siding 16.00

First and second clear dreased siding 16.00

First common dressed siding 16.00

Flooring, first common, dressed . 25.00

Flooring, second common, dressed . 21.50

Box boards, 1, 13 to 18 inch 28.002,00,00

A stock boards, 10 to 12 inch 15.00,004,23.00

C stock boards, 10 to 12 inch 15.00,004,23.00

Common stock boards, 10 to 17 inch 15.00,004,23.00

Common boards, 12 to 20 feet 10.00,001,50

Common boards, 10 to 18 feet 9.50,004,23.00

Common stock boards, 10 to 18 feet 9.50,004,23.00

Common boards, 10 to 18 feet 9.50,004,20.00

Dimension stuff, 10 to 18 feet 9.50,004,20.00

B. 50,004,000

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

FORKIGN CITIES,
The following telegrams were received by the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday:
Livenroot, May 17.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 75s;
Western, 64s. Bacom—Camberlands, 35s; short riba, 30s; long clear, 38s 6d; short clear, 40s; shoulders, 20s; hams, 30-8 average, 43s. Lard, 47s. Prime mess beef, 92s; India mess, 96s; extra India mess, 110s. Cheese, 75s. Tallow, 42s 6d.
Loxdor, May 17.—Liverpool—Wheat dull; California club, 13s 36613s 6d; California white, 13s613s 3d. Corn, 25s 9d. Mark Lane—Cargoes on passage—Wheat heavy, Corn rather worse. Cargoes on passage—Wheat heavy, Corn rather worse. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 27s 6d625s.
On passage for the United Kingdom for ports of call and direct ports: Flour and wheat, 1, 215, 000 qrs; corn, 608, 000 qrs.

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dissuich to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, May 17.—GRAIK—Wheat market du and strongly in buyers' favor; some little export at milling demand, but buyers' and sellers' views were to far apart for business; No. 2 Chicago nominally \$1.50 No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.90. Rye dull and market heav at 93cg\$1.00 for Western. Corn sold for a trit more money, but decidedly less doing; shippe inclined to hold off, and the home trade only bought supply pressing wants; futures rather quiet; saled spot \$1,000 bu ungraded Western mixed, 65cg*70; unmerchantable, 67c; steamer mixed, 67c; decire No. 1, 68c in store; Western yellow 2014; (Western mixed, 70c, afoat; sale 31,000 bu steamer mixed, seller May, 68c; 15,000 bu steamer mixed, seller June, 615(30116c; 55,000 bu No. 2 steamer, May, 68c; 15,000 bu steamer, July, 656(65)4c.

ments to Liverpool by steam of 3,000 boxes chasse at 55s.

Provisions—Pork lower; cash lots in more active demand; speculation rather quiet; saies 1,100 bris new mess on spot at 814.00815.00 : 500 bris June, 814.75; 3.200 bris July, 814.60615.00 closing at 814.90; second call, June, \$14.75 bid, \$14.80 asked; July, \$14.80 bid, \$14.90 asked; August, \$14.90 bid, \$15.10 asked. Lard—Market opened lower but closed firmer; more doing in cash lots; speculative dealings fair; saies of 500 tes prime steam on spot, \$9.4069.50, closing at \$9.50; 2,200 tes June \$9.40s 9.55, closing at \$9.50; about 314, \$90 tes July, \$9.47568.45, closing at \$9.65 asked.

Whisky—Market firmer; held at \$1.11, with \$1.206 bid; sale of 10 bris at \$1.11 er gallon.

69.50; extra Ohio, \$7.2569.75; \$5.5.0018, \$7.50611.08 Minnesots patent process, \$8.50611.75. Rye flow dull and lower; \$8.2563.50. Cons. Max.—Dull; Western, \$8.4063.55. Grain-Dull; Western, \$8.4063.55. Grain-Dull; Western, \$8.4063.55. Grain-Meat-Market dull; nominally in buyers favor; limited export and milling demand, buyers and strong moninal. Barier scarces and firm, Rye—Market dull; Western, \$8.5681.00. Mait active and firm, \$No. 1 Canada, \$1.38; \$No. 2 do, \$1.25. Coru higher; iteamer mixed, \$77.6688; Western mixed, afout, 70c. Data—Recolupt, \$62.000 to; fairly active; Western mixed and State, \$25685; white \$60, 48670c. HAY—Steady and unchanced.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Firmer: 3444035c.
Koos—Heavy: Western, 1156212c.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$14.90x15.00; June, \$14.90.
Beef—Market dull; city long clear middles, 75c; West.
ern do, 75c. Lard firmer; prime steam, \$0.40x9.50;
June, \$9.40x9.42c.
BUTTER—Western, 10612c.
CHERSE—Unchanged
WHISKY—Firm; \$1.10421.11.
BALTIMORE, May 17.—FLOUR—Dull and heavy, but unchanged.

Ganged. General dull. Corn lower all round, but close the day. Western mixed, spot and May, 65c; June, 654c July, 67c; steamer. 59c. Oats steady; Western white Sec mixed, 46c. Rye quiet at 906485c.

Hay—Easier; Maryland and Pennsylvania prime 116.00318-00.
PROVISIONS—Dull and heavy; pork, \$16.50 Bulk meats. loose—Shoulders. Shec; clear rib sides, Sc; pack cd, 66895c. Bacon—Shoulders, 664265c; clear rib ides, 9639c. Hama, 12526189c. Lard—Refined, 109 BUTER—Unchanged.
BUTER—Unchanged.
PETROLEUM—Nominally unchanged.
COFFEE—Easter: not quotably lower.
WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.125621.13; latter jobbing lots.
RECEIFTS—Flour. 125 bris; wheat, 1,400 bu; corn.
134,000 bu; costs. 4.000 bu; corn. 64,000 bu.
BHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn. 64,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 2,000 bu: copn. 64,000 bu.
PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA. May 17.—FLOUR—Inactive; extra.
18.00; Pennsylvania family, 89.50@ilo.25; Minnesota
10. \$0.2569.50; Minnesota patent process. \$10.753.
11.25; high grades. \$10.00@12.00.
GRAIN-Wheat-Unsectiod; declining; red Western,
11.7562.00; amber. \$2.10; white, \$2.17. Ryc. \$1.00.
Dorm-Yellow, 67@60g. sail, 65c. Oats—White Western,
23@66c; mixed, 50c.
SEZDS—Clover nominal; timothy,
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$15.50.
Land, \$9.25. Beef
lams, 21@25c; smoked do, 116:12c.
BUTTER—Steady; good demand; Western extras, 23
2440. CHEESE—Firm; Western fancy, 1401414c., EGGS—Unchanged. PurnoLEUM—Dull and lower; refined, 1414c;

PHTHOLEUM-Dull and lower; refined, 184c; crude, 104c.

WHENY-Western, \$1.11.
RECKIPTS-Wheat, 4.000 bn; corn, 63,000 bu.
SMIPMENTS-Corn, 60,000

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—COTTON-Dull and unchanged.
PLOUE-Steady; very little doller,
GHAIN-Wheat flat; scarcely anything doing; No. 2 red fall, \$2.10 asked; \$2.00 bid; No. 3 do. \$1.81 bid cash or May. Corn less active and lower; No. 2 mixed, 496640 June; 50% singlishe July; 53-5c August. Octa dull and lower to sell; 42-6b bid cash or June; No dull and lower to sell; 42-6b bid cash; says and the sell; self-corn, and the sell; 42-6b bid cash; says and the sell; 42-6b bid cash; says and the sell; 42-6b bid cash; sales at \$14.50.814.40 June; \$14.40 July, Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats dull and lower to sell; clear rib, 75-c asked; 75-bid cash or May; \$7.05 bid June.
Bacon dull; 54c; 8c; 8c; 6c.
REURIFTS-Flour, 1,400 bris; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn; 26,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; yre, none; boys, 3,000 head; cattle 2,800 head.
CINCINATI, C., May 17.—Cortros—Quiet but steady;

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

LUNBED OIL—68/6712.

TOLEDO,

TOLEDO,

TOLEDO,

O, May 17.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.90; extra do, \$2.00; ambor Michigan spot and June. \$1.96; No. 2 red winter spot. \$1.92; May, \$1.91; No. 3 red, \$1.70. Corn #frm; demand active: high mixed. 55e; do June. 55/6c; No. 2 spot May, 54/5c; June. 55c; July, 57c; Angust, 59/6c; rejected, 51c.—Oats dull; No. 2, 45/5c; do June. 55/6c; No. 2 spot May, 54/5c; June. 55c; July, 57c; Angust, 59/6c; rejected, 51c.—Oats dull; No. 2, 45/5c; Angust, 59/6c; Meat.

RECRIPTS—Flour. 200 bris; wheat.

SHLEMENTS—Flour. 200 bris; wheat.

SHLEMENTS—Flour. 300 bris; wheat.

SHLEMENTS—Flour. 300 bris; wheat.

SHLEMENTS—Bout. 300 bris; wheat.

HILWAUKER. Wis. May 17.—B. m.—Corn.—Dull. Grain—Wheat unsettled; opened at a ducline of M/G light closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukec, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.72/4; June. \$1.76/4; July, \$1.75/8; No. 3 Milwaukec, \$1.54. Corn demoralized; declined 230c; No. 2, 50c. Oats weak; No. 2, 40c. Rye panicky; lower: No. 1, 85/6268c. Barley insettive and lower; No. 2 spring. 80c; No. 3 do, 45/640c.

FREIGHTS—Flour. 4, 500 bris; wheat, 24, 000 bu.

LOUISVILLE. May 17.—Corron—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn—Market dull; extra, \$7, 28/67, 75.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.

PLOUR—Market dull; extra \$7.286/7.75.

GRAIX—COTTOM—Arket dull; white, 55c; mixed, 54c.
Rye quiet; 906950. Outs—Market dull; white, 48c; mixed, 47c.

FROVISIONS—Pork nominally unchanged. Bulk meats—Market dull; shoulders, 5%c; clear fib, 7%e6/7%c.
Bacon quiet. Lard quiet; choice leaf tlerce, \$40.75; do keps, dull and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—FLOUR—Dull and lower; superfine, \$5.50; XX \$6.5066.75; XXX \$7.7569.50; high grades, \$10.0910.50.

PROVISIONS—Fork dull, weak, and lower; held at \$15.50. Lard dull and lower; tierce, \$1.756810.00; keg. \$10.256810.63%. Bacon dull, weak and lower; shoulders, 5%c; clear fil, 3%c; clear, 6%c. Moissesstrong. Stocker, 6%c, clear file, 3%c; clear, 6%c. Moissesstrong.

Others unchanged.

119.00.
BUPPALO, N. Y., May 17.—Grain—Wheat inactive;
No. 2 Milwaukee club, \$1.85 to strive. Corn duli: carloix selling at 60c; boat-loads such parcels at about 50c nominally. Gats neglected. Rye neglected. Barley neglected. Canai freigets unchanged.

MENPHIS, May 17.—COTTON—Sheady; good demand; 10%c; sales 1, 400 baies; excepted, 117; shipments, 1,700; Others unchanged.

Oswgoo, N. Y., May 17.—Grain—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukse club, \$2.04; No. 2 do, \$1.85. Corn—Western mixed quiet; \$7c. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—PETROLEUM—Steady and unchanged; standard white, 110 test, 1254c.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.—PETROLEUM—Quiet: sleady; crude, \$2.15 at Parker's; reduced, 14560145c.
Philadelphia delivery. DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 47.—The package trade continues quiet in nearly all departments; men's wear a vooleus in fair request and steady; cotton goods moving slowly, except brown sheetings, which are rather more active; prints in light demand; dress gingfiants doing well; foreign goods remain quiet. TURPENTINE.

COTTON.

SAUCE."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE LEA & PERRINS

CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD Tell LEA & PE

VERY VARIETY OF DISH. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

"Ist. Excellent Taste." "2nd. Very Carefully Prepared" Leader SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS RAILHOAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTH

OHIOAGO, MILWAUREE & ST. PAUL SAL Union Depot, corner Madison and Cand-sa. Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman and at Depot. Wisconsin, lows, and Minne-sota Express.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro Night Express.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAIL Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Six st., and Canai and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offic Clark-st., and at depots.

*Ex. Sunday. +Ex. Saturday. :ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arriva

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAL.
Depot corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Office
65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific House.

BALTIMORE & ORIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Norrowst. Ticket-offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer Board Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arriva CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND PACIFIC RAIL DAD

PIITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B. B.

KANKAKEE LINE. Day Express (except Sunday) . 10:00 a. m. 9:00 p. m. 7:33 b m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE & KOKOMO LINE From Ry. Depos, corner of Clinton and Carrell-da.

Depart. Arrive.

GOODRICH STEAMERS

For Milwankee and all West Shore porta.
Daily, Sunday excepted.
Saturday's boas don't go thitli.
Friday morning's boat goes through to
Ahuapee.
For Grand Haven. Grand Rapida, and Muskegoo, Daily, Sunday excepted.
For Manistee and Ludington, Tucsday and
Thursday.
For St. Joseph, Tucsday, Thursday, and Satarday, Kacanaha, etc., Tucsday and
For Green Bay, Kacanaha, etc., Tucsday and
Other and docks, foot Michigan av.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES

STEAM OR HOT WATER

Safe, Convenient, Healthful, Economical, Durante CRANE, BREED & CO.

How B. F. Allen Ma

THE COU

A Creditor Who Want It Comes to Div Record of Judgments

Another little incident of twas accastomed to raise money terday in a bill filed by Willia Superior Court against Berthold Andreas, B. F. Allen, and H sience in bankruptcy. Of Athat in Suptember, 1874, he be a promissory note for \$8,000, dreas & Co., Sept. 10, 1874, (complainant's) order on the 1875, paying therefor the full mote purported to be secured haspe of ten bonds of Gaa Company of \$1,00 Now. 1, 1872, and due all of them being signed by B dent, and Harry West as Secrepany. These bonds all purportegue bonds, secured by trust departs and the they were given him. The paid for the note, or a large p B. F. Allen's hands, for whom as agent. Allen obtained varior Chicago parties, and part nary, 1875, he procured Lowenthal \$15,000 on Angered by twenty-five bonds Chicago partes, and pa uary, 1875, he procure Lowenthal \$15,000 on A cured by twenty-five bon Gas Company above mentiones ing, complainant and Lowenth how they had been swindled, that the firm of A. T. Andreas, composed of A. T. Andreas, irresponsible, commenced or mence saits against Allen and ter was then publishing some a he expected to make a large considerable talk, it was agre-lowed to go on with his

lowed to go on with his over a large number of notes, cohiracts to Obadiah Jackson notes given Lowenthal and value of these securities was they have since declined in now worth the amount of given to secure. Obadiah Jacipast year, turned over all the wenthal, and the latter, thou duties, has collected about 50mm of the parties who gmortgages have since their expectme insolvent, and somb uncollectible, unless a Receivalize on them. The am

drunk. She would steal his and even food, and pawn t was also extremely truel one time tried to burn one c in a hot oven, so that com take his children away from the contake his children away from the children a

plaintiff. It appeared that Wil February, 1875, while going all met with an accident at the street, and was thrown from hix feet deep and instantly kill on the street had in the an am some dirt into the street, and y and shortly previous to the or drain. Wilhams' wagon, he on the pile of dirt, which was snow and fee, and he was profitch, where he was discovered with his head crushed. His as buit, and recovered \$2,500 years Judge McAillster has run the will, not be in court to day. be in court to hear motions and d
UNITED STATES CO
The Scottish-American mortga
a bill against D. Ambrose Davis a
to foreclose a mortgage for 36, 00
li. L. Stewart's subdivision of
Sec. 1, 38, 13.
The Northwestern Mutual Life
pany filed a bill against Edmund
Taylor, David Kreigh, N. H.
Brown and others, to foreclose
\$8,000 on Lots 23 and 24, Block
dition to Chicago.
J. H. Thorpe sued William
Kulms and Charles R. Haskins fo
BANKBUPTCY MATI
James H. Morris was adjudica
confession, and a warrant issued.
16.
Charles A. Frield was a supposited.

16.
Charles A. Frick was appointed signed of William F. Wilson.
The election of an Assigned for yesterday continued to May 28.
The final dividend meeting in.
A. Schuleuberg was postoned to SUPERHOIL COURT IN Caroline Weidinger began a Against Gottlieb Roth.
Honora McKinna commenced a pass against William Galney, lay \$10,000. Roselea and Angust Geske brougagainst David Levy and Carl Affes COUNTY COURT In the estate of Jerosiah Crow was allowed a claim of \$7,080.

Andrew Booth. CRIMINAL COUR Andrew Booth. Colored, aged 1 seph Bartram, ayed 16 years. We berglary, and given seven years of tentiary.

Junes Barry pleaded guilty to femanded.

Joseph Cort and John Hollish plateary and were remanded.

JUDGE DRUMNOND-In channiers.

JUDGE BLODGET-Unlimited can alkiomal Blady S. Potter, on trial.

JUDGE GARY-77, 80, 81, 87, 88, 101 to 104, and Ide. inclusive. No. 60, trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Call concluded. JUDGE JAMESON—Calt conclude No. 7,413. After this he expects nation cases and then assist Judge JUDGE MOORE—35, 37, 38. No. on trial.

TAXATION VS. PHOP. Sected Dispersed to The 1str., Minn., May 17.—All in the Grambonne S.

& PERRINS

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
MEDICAL GENTLE
MAN at Maira, to he
brother at
WORCESTER,
May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PER

WARDED AT CENTENNIAL POR ellent Taste." y Carefully Prepared." TRE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

NEW YORK

N CENTRAL RAILROAD

& MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

TON & QUINCY. RAILROAM Leave. | Arrive. and Streator • 7:25 a. m. • 7:45 p. m. and Streator • 4:15 p. m. • 11:20 a. m. 4810ux City • 9:30 a. m. • 4:25 p. m. 4810ux City • 9:30 p. m. • 7:45 a. m. Omaha and

ixpress for 10:15 a. m. 4:00p. m. 4:00p. m. 4:00p. m. 4:00p. m. 7:55 a. m. Ex. Saturday. 8 CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Leave. | Arrive.

WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
al and Madison-sta. Ticket Offices
mer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.
Leave. Arriva. LTIMORE & OHIO.

Exposition Building, foot of Monmices: 83 Clark st., Palmer House,
ad Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. | Arrive. ISLAND PAGINU BAILBOAD an Buren and Sher.nan-sts. Tickst Clark-st., Sherman House. INCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

ton and Carroll-sta., West Side. ANKAKEE LINE.
trai Depot, foot of Lake-st.
Depart. Arrive. nday) . 10:00 a. m. 9:05 p. m. 8:00 p. m 7:35 a. m. AIR LINE & KOKOMO LINE.

deeph Cort and John Hollish pleaded guilty to areay and were remanded.

THE CALL.

THE CALL.

The DECEMBER - Unlimited call. No. 20, Third Rank vs. Potter, on trisk.

AUDIO RAN-77, 80, 81, 87, 88, 91, 93 to 100, 100%, in the loss and 103, inclusive. No. 88, Brent vs. Clark. Depart. Arrive. ACTION JAMESON—Call concluded. To-day, set case 3. 7.413. After this be expects to try some condem-tions are and then senist Judge Gary June Noors—35, 37, 38. No. 34, Smith vs. Bishop, 3. trai. Sunday).. 8:40 a. m. 8:10 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 7:30 p. m. denor Regard-ede to 607, inclusive. No. 635, Kil-na va Bondhale or rial. Jenes McAlai. ser al-call concluded. No Court to-dries yaw melona, demurrers, etc. Class yaw ski.—Set case 977, Hobbins va. Mendel-m Iral. NAVIGATION.

The case of John Lewis, administrator of Edward A. Williams, vs. The City of Chicago, was on trail gesterday morning before Judge sicAllister, and resulted in a verdict for \$2.500 in favor of the plaintiff. It appeared that Williams, on the 6th of February, 1875, while going along Madison street, met with an accident at the corner of Lincoln street, and was thrown from his wagon into a ditch sir feet deep and instantly killed. A person living on the street had in the aurumn previous thrown some dist into the street, and the city subsequently and shortly previous to the accident dug a ditch crain. Williams' wagon, heavily loaded, slipped on the pile of dirt, which was then covered with mow and fee, and he was precipitated into the ditch, where he was discovered under his wagon with his based crushed. His administrator brought uit, and recovered \$2,500 yesterday.

Juage McAillister has run through his call, and will not be in court to-day. To-morrow he will be in court to hear motions and demurrers.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Scottish-American mortgage Company filed hill against D. Ambrose Davis and John Sybrant, to foreclose a mortgage for \$6,000 on Block 13 in the L. Stewart's subdivision of the S. W. ½ of Sec. 1, 38, 12.

The Northwestern Mutual Life-Insurance Company filed a bill against Edmund D. and Margaret Taylor, David Kreigh, N. H. Walworth, E. A. Brown and others, to foreclose a mortgage for \$4,000 on Lots 23 and 24, Block 1, in Union Addition to Chicago.

J. H. Thorpe sued William J. and Mary A. Kabas and Charles R. Haskins for \$1,000.

James H. Morris was adjudicated bankrupt by

James H. Morris was adjudicated bankrupt by onfession, and a warrant issued, returnable June

Caries A. Frick was appointed Provisional Assime of William F. Wilson.

The election of an Assignee for John Blocki was returney continued to May 28.

The final dividend meeting in the case of John A. Schuenberg was postponed to June 7.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Caroline Weidinger began a suit for \$1,000 kmist Gottlieb Hoth.

Honora McKinna commenced an action in trespass against William Gainey, laying damages at \$10,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Reselea and August Geske brought suit for \$2,000 against David Levy and Carl Affed.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Jermiah Crowley, C. S. Crane was allowed a claim of \$7,980.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Andrew Booth, colored, aged 14 years, and Jermiah Bartram, ared 16 years, were convicted of lenging, and given seven years each in the Penilutary.

James Bartr, pleased will be because the convenience of the court of the co

es Barry pleaded guilty to larceny and was

tross Tawell.—Set case 977. Robbins vs. Mendeltross Tawell.—Set case 977. Robbins vs. Mendeltross Williams—General cail of the common law
set from 9 to 10 s. m., 2.80) to \$,000, which will
state the cail. The remainder of the day the
water inscioure case.

17 TRION CONTROLOGYES SIONS—John C. Stoettel
to General. Klein. 8460—Henry-F. Emmes vs. McOrdinar wood Moiding and Building Company and
Williams. Cooper, 871. 28.

18 Jan. 18 Cooper, 871. 28.

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Leadington, Tuesday and
Leadington, Tuesday and
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Leadington, Tuesday and
The manaha, etc., Tuesday and SCALES.

SCALES AIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.
Se careful to buy only the Genuine. NO APPARATUS.

TAXATION VS. 'HOPPERS.

Sector Departs to The Tribune.

Pave, Minn., May 17.—All the counties in-OR HOT WATER.

THE COURTS. How B. F. Allen Managed to Raise the Wind. A Creditor Who Wants a Show When It Comes to Dividing Assets. Record of Judgments and New Suits-

Bankruptcy Cases.

another little incident of the way B. F. Allen

Another little incident of the way B. F. Allen was accustomed to raise money came to light yesterday in a bill filed by William Hickling in the terday in a bill filed by William Hickling in the Saparior Court against Berthold Lowenthal, A. T. Andreas, B. F. Allen, and Hoyt Sherman, Assirose in bankruptcy. Of Allen, Hickling says that in September, 1874, he bought of F. L. Fake a promissory note for \$8,000, made by A. T. Andreas & Co., Sept. 10, 1874, and payable to his dreas & Co., Sept. 10, 1874, and payable to his

SPORTING MATTERS.

BASE-BALL. It is getting to be about time that some of the Chicago team reformed their batting and infused

It is getting to be about time that some of the Chicago beam reformed their batting and infused some such life into it as used to please audiences and win games. One respected member who stood away up toward the top last season has been in five games, with twenty-two times at bat, so far, and has made two hits. Perhaps he and the rest need practice with the stick. To place this matter more clearly before the eyes of the players, The Tribuna points out that their average of hits to a game is so far lower than that of any other League club. Let us have some batting exercise and we can forgive a few errors. Let no one dare to say that there is any intention in these hints to blow up anybody or find any fault. There has been no cause for that course so far.

Yesterida's game may easily be made to observe the courtesies due the religious assembly proceedings which take up so much space. In fact, there was not much to describe about the contest after it had passed the first inning. Barness opened it by taking his base on balls; Anson followed with a hit to Groft, which the latter threw to Force at second in time to cut off Barnes. After Anson had taken second on a passed ball, McVey hit safely over third and Anson turned in from third and started for home. Battin got up the ball easily and tried to cut off Anson at home-plate, but made a bad overthrow, and McVey reached third, while Anson scored. Hines hit a fly to Remsen which was taken in, but Peters' bounder to Battin was thrown wide to Groft and McVey secored what proved to be the last White-Stoking run of the game.

The winners were given their runs in the first inning by four errors. Dorgan was sent to base on balls, and Clapp followed with the softest and nicest hit possible to Peters. It was the easiest kind of a double play to get both men, but Peters couldn't get half of one, and his extraordinary muff let both men are. Dorgan stole up to third on what was most certainly the umprice error. McGeary hit to right field, sending in Dorgan. Hines sent the ball i (companies) therefor the full face value. This note purported to be secured by collaterals in the shape of ten bonds of the Des Moines Gas Company of \$1,000 each, dated Nov. 1, 1872, and due Nov. 1, 1882, all of them being signed by B. F. Allen as President, and Harry West as Secretary, of the Company. These bonds all purported to be first-mortage bonds, secured by trust deed on the Gas Company's property, but complainant now charges that they were worthless and unsecured at the time they were given him. The \$8,000 which he paid for the note, or a large part of it, went into B. F. Allen's hands, for whom Andreas only acted as agent, Allen being the "instigator of the frast." About the same time, and in a similar manner, Allen obtained various loans from other

B. F. Allen's hands, for whom Andreas only acted as agent. Allen being the "instigator of the frasd." About the same time, and in a similar manner, Allen obtained various loans from other Chicago parties, and particularly in January, 1875, he procured from Berthold Lowenthal \$15,000 on Andreas note, secured by twenty-fve bonds of the same das Company above mentioned. In March following, complainant and Lowenthal having discovered by they had been ewindled, and learning also that the firm of A. T. Andreas, who was pecuniarily composed of A. T. Andreas, who was pecuniarily irresponsible, commenced or threatened to commence sitis against Allen and Andreas. The later was then publishing some atlases, out of which he expected to make a large amount, and, after ecasiderable talk, it was agreed he should be allowed to go on with his venture on turning over a large number of notes, mortgages, and land extracts to Obadiah Jackson has security for the notes given Lowenthal and Hickling. The face value of these securities was then \$15, 523, but they have since declined in value, and are not have worth the amount of the notes they were given to secure. Obadiah Jackson has, within the play text, turned over all these securities to Lowenthal, and the latter, though very remiss in his dutes, has collected about \$10, 462.50 on them. Some of the parties who gave their notes and pertagree have since their execution absconded or percone insolvent, and some of the notes will be specified they have a Receiver be appointed to	second in time to cut off Barnes. After Anson had taken second on a passed ball. McVey hit safely over third and Anson turned in from third and started for home. Esttin got up the ball easily and tried to cut off Anson at home-plate, but made a bad overthrow, and McVey reached third, while Anson scored. Hines hit a fly to Remsen which was taken in, but Peters' bounder to Battin was thrown wide to Croft and McVey scored what proved to be the last White-Stoking run of the game. The winners were given their runs in the first inning by four errors. Dorgan was sent to base on balls, and Clapp followed with the softest and nicest hit possible to Peters. It was the easiest kind of a double play to get both men, but Peters couldn't get half of one, and his extraordinary must let both men safe. Dorgan stole up to third on what was most certainly the umpire's error. McCeary hit to right field, sending in Dorgan. Hines sent the ball in well to third to catch Clapp, who was running there, but McVey let it get away from him. Battin then sent a nice one over Gienn's head for two bases, sending Clapp home and McGeary to third. Force hit to short right to let in McGeary, but the latter was fielded out at the plate by Barnes. When Force started for second, Anson made a wonderfully, wild throw, letting in Battin with the winnag run. The rest of the game was marked by generally good fielding and weag bat-						
railize on them. The amount due Lowen- thal does not exceed \$6,000, and com-	THE SCOR	-	R	81	PO	A	
pisinant is entitled to the proceeds of the	CHICAGO.		-		-	-	-
The latter, however, denies that complainant has	Anson, c			0	6		100000
any rights in the notes and mortgages, and Hick-	McVey, 3 b	4	1	3	1	3	ī
ling therefore asks a court of equity to ascertain and enforce his rights, to compel Lowenthal to	Spalding, 1 b	4	0	0	11	0	0
give an account of his doings, and restrain him in	Peters, 8, 8	-	0	0	3	1	0
future from making any collection, and to appoint	Smith, r. f	4	0	0	1	ō	ő
a Receiver who will collect their assets and pay his	Glenn, l. f	3	0	1	2	9	0
pivonces.	Bradley, p	3	0	0	0	3	2
James Monaghan, after having lived with a	Total	34	2	6	27	15	8
drunken wife for nineteen years, is at last tired	ST. LOUIS.			- 1	- 1		
out, and yesterday he flied his bill for divorce. He	Dorgan, 1. f	3	1	0	2	0	1
in May, 1858, but that within a few	Machanes 2 h	-	1	0	7	1	1
years thereafter she began to get	Battin 3 h	-	1	ĩ	0	4	9
drunk. She went on from bad to worse, until	Clapp, c	4	ō	2	i	3	õ
finally she would steal his clothes, bed-clothing,	Damage a f	4	-				
and even food, and pawn them for whicky. She	Acmsen, C. I	- 3	0	1	3	0	0
	Remsen, c. f	4	0 1 0 0 0	0021210	6	1	11222000
one time tried to burn one of them by putting her	Blong, t. f.	4	U)	U	3620		0
in a hot oven, so that complainant was obliged to	Croft, 1 b	4	0	000	8620	0 1 0 4	
	Blong, t. f.	4	0	0	ő		3

TEMS.
About ten days ago, N. H. Walworth, Receiver of the City National Bank, aled a petition asking leave to buy the undivided one fourth interest of Mrs. Caroline Reed to the bank building on Washisaton street. He stated that Mrs. Reed, Mrs. F. C. Trezo, and E. H. Reed were largely indebted to the bank and that they were to be paid by a release of their liability. Judge Blodgett yesterday directed the compromise to be accepted, and also required the Receiver to assign to Mrs. Reed commercial paper and other assets of the bank, except uses, the same of the bank property has been all cleared up by its transfer the Receiver is to offer it for a life.

The second game between the St. Louis and Chicago Clubs will take place to-morrow afternoon.

THE BOSTONS AT CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, O., May 17.—The Bostons beat the Clastinnatis to-day in the presence of 2,000 people offer a hard struggle. It was been to copper ill after the sarcherent at Matthew' strong policy of the tribunation of the property of the copper ill after the sarcherent at Matthew' strong policy of the law of the sarcherent at Matthew' strong policy of the law of the la

THE TURF.

RACE AT DEXTRE PARK.

The first event of the season at Dexter Park will take place to-morrow afternoon, Col. Minisur having decided to give a purse of \$100, to be divided in the usual manner into four parts, for horses that trot nearest to three minutes, each animal being allowed three trials, the one having the best average time to receive first money. A race of this description was contested at Dexter Park last fall, and proved to be one of the most interesting events of the season. The conditions of to-morrow's race are that four shall enter and three start, and those intending to take part should notify Secretary Boyle, at his office, 79 Dearborn street, this evening.

WILL NOT RUN.

LOUISVILE, KY., May 17.—Since the assurance given President Clark, of the Louisville Jockey Clus, Sanday last, that Aristides was able to run at Louisville, grave doubts have been entertained as to his starting with TenBroock. Mr. Clark sent THE TURF.

(Signed)

As this race is now necessarily off,
Ten Brocck to run against time will be

LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 17.—The races here day were better attended than on any previous of the meeting. The weather was fine and track fast. Following is the summary of

races: First race, dash of 1% miles; seven started.
Grinstead's Bradamonte.
M'Intyre's King Faro.
Miller's Harry Peyton.

Second race, dash of five furiougs; twelve starter
Bowen's b. c. Pomeroy.
Swigert's b. c. Milan
Thomas' b. c. Himya.

Third race, 1% miles dash.

Third race, 1% miles dash.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

San Francisco, May 17.—Bodine and Occident trotted against each other at Chico to-day. Occident won the first heat in 2:20%. Bodine the took the succeeding three in 2:20%, 2:25%, as 2:31%. A strong wind prevailed during the last two heats.

THE TRIGGER. RIPLE COMPETITION.
SAN PRANCISCO, May 17.—The officers of the
National Guard have decided to send a team to

represent California at the Inter-State rife-competition at Creedmore.

LEXINGTON, RT. LEXINOTON, RY.

LEXINOTON, RY., May 17.—The shooting-tournament ended to-day. Abe Kleinman and Martin, of Chicago, Merrill, of Akron, O., and Hern, of Springfield, O., were the principal winners. A match between Carr and Martin at thirty-one yards was won by Martin, who killed every bird. Bagge, of Paris. slso won a similar match from Carr. At 2 c'clock Caps. Bogardus shot an exhibition, breaking twenty-five balls in two minutes.

MARINE NEWS.

THE VESSEL OWNERS' CONVENTION Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, May 17.—The Vessel Owners' Conven tion adjourned to day, after adopting a resolution urging additional signal-service stations on the lakes at prominent points now unsupplied, and appointing A. Chesebrough, William Livingston, Jr., John W. Thompson, A. McVittie, and Joseph Nicholson, committee to correspond with vessel-owners in various districts, and assist in the formation of lead committee of assembling of de-

tion of local organizations, and assembling of del-egates at the next meeting.

A circular to marine insurance companies was adopted, calling attention to the superficial and partial surveys of vessels now in vogue, and ask-ing insurance companies to co-operate with them by appointing a committee to hold a conference with g. committee of vessel-owners at an early day to provide for more reliable inspection and classification.

day to provide for more reliable inspection and classification.

A resolution was adopted providing for the formation of local organizations of vessel-owners in each collection district, from whom shall be appointed a Committee of General Management, which local bodies shall send delegates to Detroit June 6 to form this Committee of General Management, whose duty is shall be to determine what amount of tonnage may be necessary at any time for healthy business, how much should be withdrawn, and act with the local Committee in apportioning the amount of tonnage to be laid up at any time in any port.

District Committees to organize local committees in lake ports were then appointed, and the Convention adjourned.

WHAT CHICAGO MEN SAY.

It was said here yesterday that Capt. Joe Nicholson was "frozen out" at the Detroit Convention by Capt. E. P. Dorr, who stole a march on him and captured the deliberators. Nicholson had, or is said to have had, a scheme for the survey of vessels, and had gotten up the Convention solely to have it indorsed, but Dorr mastered the situation, and will run his mode of survey in when the proper time arrivee.

All the principal lake ports were represented.

at present, but it is likely they represented some private interests.

DORR AND HIS PAPER.

Capt. Dorr, in a paper on the "Causes of the Stagnation of the Vessel and Other Lines of Business." at the first day's session, said that his paper could be properly classified as a discussion of the present status of business and on the subject of the survey of vessels. He recommended the reduction of the number of vessels on the lake, a better classification, combination for the protection of their business and for the secural of more remnerative rates. The fault of ship-owners had been extravagance, which affected them as well as the country at large. The railways were overcoming their difficulties by putting forth just such efforts as he recommended to vessel-owners. Retrenchment and combination were, he considered, the great agents necessary for the accomplishment

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Curcaco Freights were quiet and unchanged.
Room was engaged for about 155,000 bu corn on
the barge Rutter and prop Russia for Buffalo, and Room was engaged for about 155,000 bu corn on the barge Rutter and prop Russia for Buffalo, and prop Wissahickon for Erie.

BUFFALO—Charters on the 15th: Schr Lyman Casey, cement hence to Toledo, 4c; prop W. T. Graves and schr Adams, ore from Marquette to Cleveland on p. t.; prop James Davidson, coal, Ashtabula to Duluth at 55c; schr Ogarita, coal. Ashtabula to Portage at 50c, and both iron-ore from L'Anse to Ashtabula at \$1.50, free; schr Danforth, coal to Chicago, p. t.; schr H. D. Root takes 200 brls salt to Sandasky, p. t.

CLENGLAND—Charters on 15th: Mary Elizabeth, coal sandusky to Grand Haven, 60c free; schr Senator, coal Cleveland to Sheboyzan, 60c free, and return cargo iron ore Escanaba to Cleveland, \$1; schr John B. Wilbur, coal Cleveland, 51; schr John B. Wilbur, coal Cleveland, 51; schr John B. Wilbur, coal Cleveland, 51; schr John B. Wilbur, coal Cleveland, 50c, d. t. docks 50c free, and return cargo steel rail buts Chicago to Cleveland, \$1 per ton f. o. b. schr Kate Richmond, five cargoes of coal Ashtabula to Buffalo, 40c free; steam barge Sarah Shelden and consort Ely, ore Marquette to Cleveland, p. t.; steam barge Graves and consort Adams, iron ore Marquette to Cleveland, p. t.; steam barge Graves and consort Adams, iron ore Marquette to Cleveland, b. t.; schr George W. Holt, coal Cleveland to Chicago, d. t. docks 50c free; schr Exile, Cleveland to Marquette, 40c free, and return cargo of ore Marquette to Cleveland, shipers' option, p. t., and return cargoes of sone Kelley's Island to Marquette, p. t., and return cargoes of ore, Sandusky or Cleveland, shippers' option, p. t.

Coal rates to Detroit, 30c free; to Hamilton, \$1 gold free; to Toronto, same, to Brockville, \$1.25 gold free; coal freights to Lake Michigan dall and nominal at 50c free to Chicago and Milwan-kee.

and nominal at 50c free to Chicago and Milwaukec.
Several vessels in the ice bound down are chartered (to arrive) for coal to Chicago and Milwaukee at 50c free, among which are the schrs Negaunee, A. Cobb, John O'Neil, Webb, S. H. Poster,
and some four or five others, which have been previously reported.

Milwaukez—Charters on the 16th: Schr Reuben Doud, 22, 500 bu wheat to Kingston at 8c;
schr Marengo, 40, 000 bu wheat to Buffalo on p. t.

DETROIT—Charter on the 16th; Schr Mouguagou, Kincardine to Milwaukee, at 75c free in.

A RIVER REMINISCENCE. A knot of hardy tugmen were spinning yarns on the dock at the foot of Franklin street yesterday afternoon during a lull in the towing business, and several hair-raising experiences in the blowing-up line were related by two of the oldest and hardiest line were related by two of the oldest and hardiest Captains. Capt. Smith, a former tugman, who now has an interest in the floating elevator, gave a reminiscence of Capt. Frank Green, who was drowned off the old tug Watson in 1870. Some time before that sad event, Green was running up the South Branch one night at a tearing rate of speed, and Smith, on passing the Watson with another tag, hailed him and asked him why he did not shet down steam, but Green shook his bead as he flew by and yelled out that he could not do so, his craft was running wild. The Watson sped up the stream at the rate of about ten knots an hour, and the plucky tugman had no opportunity of stopping her antil he reached Twelfth street, where he ran her into a mud-bank at the tend, and there let her stick until her steam was exhausted. A break in her engine had prevented him from shutting off steam.

COLLISION ON LAKE ERIE.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the fine schr David Vance, bound down, collided off the Clay Banks, Lake Erie, with the barge Bennette, bound up in tow of the steam barge Wetmore. The Vance was struck on her port bow, and it is reported quite budly damaged; she also had part of her head-gear carried away. The tug Castle towed her into Malden, where she was jucketed, and in the afternoon she left in tow of the same tag for Buffalo.

First reports received stated that the barge had sunk, but she arrived at this port vesterday afternoon in tow of a tug, and was put into Clark's dry-dock. Her damage has not yet been ascertained. She is owned by George W. Bissell, of this city. The Vance is owned by Hibbard & Vance, of Milwaukee, is of 775 tons burden, and pronounced one of the finest vessels on the lakes.

—Detroit Free Press, 17th. COLLISION ON LAKE ERIE.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON.

Special Disastch to The Tribuna
Port Huron, Mich., May 17-10 p. m. —Down—
Prope St. Joseph, James Fisk, Caldwell and consort, Argyle and tow; schrs M. C. Upper, Imperial, losed, Lillie Hamilton, Mediator, William
Crosthwaite, A. Mosher, Ontario, Maggie McRae,
Sligo, Laura Jane, C. Woods
Ur—Prope Commodore, Idaho, St. Louis; schrs
Thomas Gawa, Seaman.

Wixb—Southwest, fresh. Weather cloudy.
The renewal of the ice jam at the flats has block-

THE BEN DRAKE DAMAGED.
The excursion-steamer Ben Drake, now underoling overhauling in the river Just east of Clerkreet bridge, had her stern stanchions, used in

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.

BUFFALO, May 17.—The ice-bound fleet have nearly all come into port. Only eight or ten back. nearly all come into port. Only eight or tell back. The arrivals are props Ballenting and consort, Moore; schrs N. Smith, Vanderbilt, Niagara, Our Son, J. D. Sawyer, Helvetia, Gold Hunter, C. Luling, S. H. Foster, H. Johnston, George Marray, San Diego, P. T. March, G. S. Hazard, C. C. Trumpi, Lone Star, J. P. March, T. F. Sheldon, Stampede, C. K. Nims, Bonaldson, E. Jones, Delaware, Queen City, Sarlingford, Lafrinier, C. Richards, Red, White, and Blue, Jesse Hoyk, Mears, D. S. Austin, Vas Valkenburg, Sam Flint.

THE CANAY.

BRIDGEPORT. May 17.—ARRIVED—Elizabeth.
Lockport, 320 bris flour, 72, 472 hs meal, 1, 400 bu
rye; Monitor. Morris, 5, 500 bu corn.

CLEARED—Neptune, Morris, 81, 021 feet lumber, 20.000 lath.

Bridgerout, May 17—1 p. m.—Arrived—Gen.
Sherman, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; prop Ed Heath,
Lasalle, 4,800 bu corn; Andrew Jackson, Lasalle,
5,700 bu corn, 300 bu rye.

CLEARED—Elizabeth, Lockport, 5,035 bu wheat.

ERIE.

Special Disputed to The Tribinat.

Ents. Ph., May 17.—Aurivale—Schr Portage, barge Keepsake.

Departures—Brig B. Coben, schr Alleghany.

A letter has been received from the Secretary of the Navy in which he positively states that the United States stmr Michigan will not be put into commission. The appropriation will not allow it. The United States revenue-cutter Perry will probably be put into service.

MORE ICE.

The St. Clair River is again filled with ice, and experienced sallors who saw it yesterday are of the opinion that another blockade is imminent. The tag Sweepstakes, in entering the cut at the Plats, was shoved by the ice to the eastward of the east pier with her tow of fire vessels,—the schris R. K. Winslow. Moonlight, Frystet Brown, J. B. Merrill, and City of Chicago. Two of these had their jibbooms carried away and the Winslow had her stern stove in.—Detroit Free Press, 17th.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE. Wis., May 17.—To-day the stmr Peerless injured her render-post by picking up a snag in the river with her wheels, was docked at a ship-yard and repairs will be made. Charters, schr John B. Merrill, wheat on private terms to Buffalo. Arrived from below, schr S. L. Watson.

MARQETTE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE. Mich., May 17.—ARRIVAN—Proplement S. Fay and tow D. A. Rhodes.

CLEARED—Prop Chauscey Haribut.

WIND—South; fresh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

and are likely to remain so until this lumber feet returns and the grain carriers come any from the returns and a for greatled... The start of coses he large that has been controlled to the start of t

CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS—Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber: prop Menominee. Green Bay, sundries: prop Wesahickon, Krie, sundries: prop Vanderbilk, Buffalo, sundries; schr Mariner, Manistea, humber: schr Persia, Sangatuck, lumber: schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber: schr Tom Palne, Paul's Pier, lumber: schr J. Catchpolo, Clay Bank, wood; schr W. H. Dunham, Frankfort, lumber: schr Mohsoon, Muskegon, hunber: schr Carrier, White River, humber: prop Fountsin City, Buffalo, sundries: prop Lawrence, Ordensburg, sandries: schr Live Oak, Manistoe, lumber; schr William Smith, South Haven, lumber; scow Magdailen, Frackard Frier, wood: schr J. F. Tracy, C. Clark, Kingston, R. (200 bu bariey; schr Golden Fleecas, Port Culborne, 34,000 bu corn; prop Peeriess, Hancock; prop Fayeste, Cellingwood, 16,000 bu corn, sundries.

THE SANDOZ DEMISE.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest upon Ernest Sandoz, who was thought to have committed suicide yesterday morning at No. 371 State street. The jury, however, found that he died of palpitation of the heart. Among his effects was found a recently-written letter to his brother, G. Sandoz, Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland, Dat this was considered private and was not opened. Decased was a Swiss waterbanker, but had been for a long time out of work, and was therefore in poor circumstances. It was stated in yesterday's paper that it was on account of domestic difficulty that he suicided,—a report that was probably started by some one ignorunt of the facts. If anything were wanting to combat such an assertion it is the pathos of the following lines written in a feminine hand by a person of evidently more than ordinary education. The letter was found on the person of deceased, and is as follows:

Woonstock. May 18, 1877.—Danksko immert I recived your letter with a deliar in it a week ago. No one goes to lows, so thour have any chance to write to you. The wood of the following in the letter was found on the person of deceased, and is as follows:

of lovely there in summer. I suppose you have a room conceptly by this time whether you have a cot. Baby a well. She ryceps out of doors, as cottening and is so till of mischief. I am qui I would like some morey as soon as you can see baby's shoes are all worn out, and shoes cost a laby's shoes are all worn out, and shoes cost a laby's shoes are all worn out, and shoes cost a laby is the pull set a letter for me to-day I news in it. Writel often. Tour loving

AMUSEMENTS.

HERSHEY MUSICAL EVENING.

The fifth of the Hershey Hall concerts, design ed as "Musical Evenings," takes place this eving, with a delightful programme. For the instmental numbers Measrs, Eddy and Eichheim play Mendelssohn's Sonata in D. op. 58, and mental numbers Mesars. Eddy and Eichheim will play Mendelssohn'a Sonata in D. op. 58, and the Becthoven Sonata in D. op. 102, No. 2, the greature of the sonata in D. op. 102, No. 2, the greature of the sonata in D. op. 102, No. 2, the greature of the sonata will play a Goltermann romance and saltoralle for cello. Miss Grace A. Hilts will sing Tours' song! "A Little Bird's Story," and Mrs. Hdeshey, Miss Hilta, and Mrs. Hendrick, a trio of Rheinberger's called "May-Day,"—in reality a lyric intermezzo of a retrios—"Excly Morn." "Ballad," "Noon Repose," "Rhyming Game," and "Return. Home." We believe these trios have never before been sung in this country,—certainly not in Chicago.

AIMEE. Almee takes a benefit to-night, -presenting a varied and attractive programme: the second act of "La Petite Mariee," the second act of "La Belle Helene," and the third act of "La Vie Paris-

NEW YORK CUSTOMS.

New York, May 17.—The Commission appointed to inquire into the Custom-House affairs continued the taking of testimony to-day. After the usual private session, a Committee of American Silk Manufacturers presented a long memorial suggesting remedies for the abuses alleged to exist in the bandling and valuation of silks arriving at this port. The chief remedy suggested was the appointment of one or more appraisers who are experts in valuing silks, and the payment to them of good salaries, of the amount of \$1,500 a year. Some of the more salient points in the memorial are, that by the evading of the duty and undervaluation in invoices, the Government loses from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 a year; that many merchants have abandoned the importing business because they can buy goods more cheaply that have been imported, on undervaluations. The remedies suggested by the memorial are, proper means of assortaining the market values; Consular correction of invoices; special agents abroad to assist Consults; a larger proportion of packages to be examined; the upholding of faithful and realous officers; and penalties to be inflicted in all cases of evading duties.

The first witness examined was Abrim S. Hewitt. He said: "Some time in 1870 or 1871 there was a great controversy about the importation of steel into this country, and I was appointed a Merchant Appraiser to accept the very case examined. A few weeks afterwards for every case examined. A few weeks afterwards

RISKY VIADUCTS.

To the Editor of The Fribune.

Cuicaso, May 17.—I noticed a few days ago a letter in your columns on the subject of fast driving over the Milwaukee avenue viaduct, and the evil and danger likely to arise from such a practice. Having sometimes occasion to pass over that viaduct, I can fully corroborate your correspondent. It is, I regret to say, not at all surprising to find the authorities indifferent to such matters. Wisdoms comes to them most frequently after the event, not before it,—witness the Ashtabula catastrophe, and the recent Rockford calamity. Economy is a virtue, but economy means taking care of things, not neglecting them. A sidewalk also is badly needed on Milwaukee avenue, between Canal and Clinton streets. There is considerable traffic there, and the many pedestrians have to compete for the thoroughfare with reckless drivers, on what by cooffeesy may be called a street, but which in reality is a trodden-down heap of manure and rubbish of all kinds, damped down there when the avenue was first opened. Respectfully.

GRAIN SAMPLES.

Sparsengerat. B. Ill., May 17.—The Grain Inspection Department, Chicago, has forwarded to be placed in the State Agricultural Museum, specimens of standard samples of grain of all kinds and grastes by which the Department is governed in inspections.

Ban Sin: I had been afflicted with the asthma seven years. Last spring I took five bottles of your Discovery, and I had no return of the asthma during the summer. In the fail it returned and I commenced taking your Discovery, and was soon entirely relieved again. I have heard of others being cured of asthma by using your Discovery, and yet you are allent about the

AMUSEMENTS. LAKE FRONT.



Every Afternoon and Evening THIS WEEK

MAY 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 WILD BEAST SHOW 40 TONS OF ELEPHANT PLESH

HIPPOPOTAMUS 6 Trained Elephants

LITTLE BABY ELEPHANT GIGANTIC CIRCUS

PARLOR CHAIRS IN the GRAND PAVILION

FIFTY FAMOUS PERFORMERS.

Isle, Female, and Juvenile, and TRAINED LIONE
Tigers, Monkeys, Horses, Ponics, Etc. Tigers, Monkeys, Horses, Poules, Ric.

A MAMMOTH MUSEUM,
All under a Centre-Pole Tents.

GRAND DRESS PARADE;

Beery Forenon, A Mile of Gold-Exercuted Tables
Cars, Herd of Elephants, 2 Great Hands,
Battallona of Men and Horses.

Admitted by all who have seen it to be the most GIGANTIC AND TREMENDOUS SHOW Opens at 1 and 7, begins one hour later. Admission to All, Socenta; Children under 9 years, 20 cents. See Papers, Programmes, etc., for decails. PROMEN ADE CONCERT one hour before the Arent Displays begin. Courteous unhers provide seats fo ladies and children.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Manager.

B. S. DINGESS, Darcetor General.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE--AIMEE.

TO-NIGHT, Gaia Night, Aimee's FARRWELL Benent, An Immonse Bill—3 different Opens—Aimee in 3 opens (2d Act) LA HETTE MARKE, (2d Act) LA BELLE MELENE, AUMEEN AUGUSTA VIE FARIJENNE, AIMEE 1N THERE DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
TO morrow Afternoon at 2, as REDUCED PRICES,
PAREWELL AIMER MATINES—
To-morrow Night a New Opera, First time of
Porformed film New Opera, First time of
Performed film New Opera, First time of
SINGS AS ANNES BY
SINGS AS ANNES BY
SINGS AS ANNES BY
SUNDAY STATES
SUNDAY EVENTS
LA BOULANGERE A DES BCUS
(The Rich Bareress),
Monday, May 21—Deakin's Lilipulian Company.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE. THE GREAT EMOTIONAL ACTRESS,

ROSE EYTINGE.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights in her latest and greatest success. MISS SARAH MULTON. In the 4-act emotional play of that name, the great suc-cess of the present season in New York and other East-ern cities. Mr. Thorne. Mr. Rainford, Miss Dop, and Mrs. Murdock in the case. SATURDAY—BOSE EYTINGS MATINES. MUSEUM.

Last Week of the Seanch, New Acts. New Songs. New Farces, BEN COTTON in a Boaring Sketch. Last week of The COTTON in a Boaring Sketch. JOSHUA WHITCOMB. Sunday Evening, May 20 Benefit of DEN THOMP

MILLINERY. CHOICE SHAPES.

RICH FLOWERS. All the leading styles in HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, including French Chip, Milan, and Fancy Straws, atour usual "POPULAR PRICES."

124 STATE-ST WEBSTER'S.

SEWING MACHINES.

BEST IS CHEAPEST.

NEW WILLCOX & GIBBS

AUTOMATIC

SILENT SEWING MACHINE.

LATEST INVENTION, PROBECTLY MARYEL 003 RESULTS

The surposeting morif places it beyond all competition, and makes it the cheapes, mot withstanding the large inducements offered by soliers of noisy, and remaining troublesome, two thread transon machines.

Only Machine in the World with Automatic Parters, and with no Tession to Manage.

WILLCOX & GISSES S. St. CO.

(Cor. Bond-s.) 658 Breadway, New York.

200 & 202 Wabneh-ave, Chicago. DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. KOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of "Irrael Brothers & Guismar has been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims (it may) agathat said into firm to date shall be paid by the said larned Brothers, all outstanding debts to be paid to either Israel Brothers or Salomon Geisman. cither israel Brothers or Salomon Geismar. ISRAEL BROTHERS. Chicago, May 14, 1877. SALOMON GEISMAR. MOTTLED GERMAN BOAP.

WHEN BUYING SOAL -ASK POR-PROCTER & GAMBLE'S Mottled German

There is None Better,

OR MORE ECONOMICAL POR PARILY USE.

Secret of a Fair Face

Magnolia Balm

BALD AND GRAY GRAY

> PATENT WATCH CASES. THE LADD PATENT Gold Watch Cases In Ladier', Gentlemen's, and Boys' Sizes. PRICES REDUCED. Manafactured solely by J. A. BRO WN & OO., No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York. Send for Illustrated Circular. For sale bythe witch and jew-elry trade generally through-out the United States and Brit-ish Provinces.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY

Great Western Steamship Line STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS. Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 52 Wall-st.,

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be beld at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on Thurnday, the 7th of June naxt, at 1 p. m.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, May 8, and open on Monday, June 11 next.

Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

ALBERT KREP, President.

M. L. SYRES, Jr., Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OR CRISCASO, ROCE ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROAD CONPANY, April 24, 1877.

The Assumal Moeting of the Santzholders of the care, lock islands of the Santzholders of the care, lock islands of the Care of the Company in the United States of the Company in the Chicago on wednesday, the 6th day of June 10 to elect a to.

FIGURE 100. Formats.

BREED & CO. ghth-st., Cincinnati, Q

was at 8 a. m., 73 degrees; 10 a. m., 82; 3 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 80. Barom-m., 29, 88; 8 p. m., 20, 83.

THE DOCTORS. THE CONVENTION OF THE ILLINOIS STATE MED-

THE DOCTORS.

THE CONVENTION OF THE ILLINOIS STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY
held its final session yesterday morning in the
ladies' ordinary at the Grand Pacific Hotel, the
President, Dr. T. D. Fitch, in the chair.
Dr. J. A. Allen, Chairman of the Committee on
Necrology, read the report of that Committee,
after which the same gentleman read a very able
and interesting paper on the career and labors of
the late Dr. Freer, of this city, recently deceased.
At the request of the Convention Dr. Allen also
read a report of the autopsy in Dr. Freer's case,
which, with the committee report, was referred
to the Committee on Publication.
Dr. Worrell asked leave to make a slight contribution to the necrological report, and the same
was, on notion, added.
The order of exercises was, on motion, suspended. The Board of Consors reported favorably
to the election of the following gentlemen to
membership: Dr. H. Hatch, New Salem; Dr. G.
E. Willard, Chicago; Dr. J. H. Bates, Chicago;
Dr. L. R. Williams, Chicago. The Board also
made the following request: "There being no
evidence to snatain charges preferred against the
Jersey County Medical Seciety, we would recommend that the charges be dismissed." The report
of the Board was adopted.
The subject of the establishment of a State Medical Institute was presented and discussed at some
length. Dr. John H. Hollister, Tressurer of the
Society, reported as follows: Balance on hand per
last statement, \$10,82; cash received at Champaign, \$331; cash collected during the year, \$222;
cash advanced by the Tressurer, \$20,73; total,
\$205.55. The disbursements for the year were
mended than the charges be dismissed."

Dr. S. Booth, Sparts, and J. F. Cook, Mendota,

**Cooks, 55 for various objects of the Society. On
mendership for the stabilization reported through
Dr. N. S. Davis, and the report was accepted.

**Dr. S. Booth, Sparts, and J. T. P. Cook, Mendota,

**Geomatice, reported the following slate for the
second Floer-President—H. M. Griffith, Springfield.

**President—J. L. White, of M

THE PARKS.

LINCOLN PARK.

Mr. Davie, the expert accountant of the South
Park Investigating Committee, has rendered to
them a final report on the condition of the books
and accounts of the Lincoln Park Commissioners,
accompanied by no less than sixty-two exhibits,
which show in detail the receipts and expenditures
of the trust funds under the heads of the various
land and improvement accounts, legal expenses,
sto., and including a plat of the park grounds,
showing the various tracts, their acreage, and the

cial affairs of the trust, and will be of great service to this or any future investigating committee.

Mr. Davie's report covers the following points:

Mrst.—That the complete checking of the books has been accomplished; and, although the books have been kept on a defective plan, they appear to be correct. That the Commissioners have expressed their intention of adopting some suggested improvements in the method of keeping their books and accounts, so as in the future to afford greater facilities for obtaining at any time a comprehensive view of the condition of the trust.

Second—That vouchers for all expenditures charged have been preduced, with a few exceptions, of trifling amount and mostly of ante-fredate, which appear to have been mislaid or lest.

Third—Secretiny of the individual vouchers has not, so far, shown expenditures of a questionable character.

vonchers to have been paid to any of the Commissioners for services.

Sixth—All the land contemplated in the Lincoin Park scheme appears to have been secured, with the exception of about \$50-1,000 of an acre, now owned by a Jewish congregation, and slieged by the Commissioners to be held at too high a price to justify present purchase.

Scienth—For obvious reasons the accountant has not gone into the question of the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the prices paid by the Commissioners for land purchased. The bulk of the land was acquired by condemnation.

Eighth—Refereing to a plat of the park, furnished as one of the shibits, it is stated that the park consists of the following tracts:

in the chair.

The Secretary read communications from President Lipe submitting report of Engineer showin the quantity of sewer and water pipe needed this season at Humboldt Park, and reporting purchase of same: also from Prendent Lipe reporting somminor purchases; and from various parties submitting bids for office accommodations for the Board. The communications were ordered places.

Board. The communications were ordered placed on alle.

The Finance Committee reported expenditures for the month of April aggregating \$34, 417.19. Following are the leading items: Pay-roil, March 1 to 31, 31, 118.16; Henry Greenebaum, loan and interest, \$10, 200. German National Bank, temporary loan and interest, \$10, 200. 67; C. C. Chase, interest on obligations, \$6, 152; and J. M. Adsit, voncher of J. J. Deugias, \$1, 218. The report was, on motion, approved.

A communication from the Board of Commissioners of Cook County soliciting a donation of bedding-plants with which to beautify the grounds of the insane Asylum at Jefferson was, on motion, referred to the President and Secretary, with power to act.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$4,405 from the Water Department and \$5,777 from the

The transfer of the City Treasury from the care of Mr. Briggs to Mr. Larrabee will take place today, the accounts having been nearly balanced.

Licenses yielded the city about \$300 yesterday. One of the licenses was issued to a Mr. Pickerell,

The Water Department desires that the public should remember the city ordinance prohibiting the use of hose between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6

should remember the city ordinance prohibiting the use of hose between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. A violation of the ordinance will be followed by a shutting off of the water and the arrest of the offenders.

Building permits were issued yesterday as follows: G. A. Seaverns, a two-story store, No. 106 Randoiph street, to cost \$3,500; John Jochen, a two-story dwelling, to cost \$3,000, on Butterfield near Eighteenth street; Catherine Chaplin, two three-story stone-front dwellings, to cost \$3,500 each, Nos. 351 and 358 Superior atreet.

Yesterday eight new cases of scariet fever were reported to the Health Department. Four deaths have occurred this week. The Registrar of Vital Slatistics is confident that the scourse is now nearly subdued. The city is never entirely free from it, an average of about four deaths a week occurring throughout the year.

The gas suit in which the city and C. K. Garrison, representing the West Side Gas Company, are interested, remains as it has remained for months,—undecided by Judge Drummond,—and the city goes on paying the old rates for gas, no compromise price having been agreed upon, nor any effort made to have the illuminating fluid furnished at a price satisfactory to the taxpayers.

There is no probability that the Hildreth dispute will be heard right away. The city is ready, in fact has, through the Corporation Counsel, filed its answer to the application for mandamus, but Hildreth, or rather Hildreth's attorneys, Messre. Lawrence, Campbell & Lawrence and Charles H. Reed, are at present interested in the whiskey-cases now prominently before the public, and there is no telling when those cases will be disposed of and the Hildreth matter taken up.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The County Collector has levied on Wood's Mu-seum for taxes, and placed a custodian in charge of the stuffed bears, birds, and snakes.

of the stuffed bears, birds, and snakes.

Max Kirsch was arrested yesterday at the instance of James Bonfield to recover a debt of \$150. He gave bond, and will schedule his property in a few days.

The inventory of personal property in the estate of Joseph S. Sharp, deceased, was filed in the County Court yesterday. It is valued at \$112,-669.11, exclusive of property in bonds.

Some changes are to be made in the Sheriff's subordinates in a few days. One bailiff is to be discharged and probably one deputy. Their places have already been filled.

The following-named were added to the long.

derendant. But one whereast to have adjourned yesterday, but it got at an early hour so deeply interested in a complaint against James O'Neil for perjury that it continued its adjournment over until to-day. O'Neil, it appears, was arrested in March at the instance of A. J. Moore for debt. Moore's claim amounted to \$800, and O'Neil attempted to escape jail by scheduling his property. He scheduled \$585.50 and gave as his liabilities \$11, 313, 40, and the Court not being entirely astisfied, he was remanded. It is now complained against him that at the time he scheduled he was worth considerable property, and was good for all the claims against him, and that he committed perjury in scheduling, and subsequently assigned his property to his brother with fraudulent intent. This is what occupied the jury largely during the day, and, what is a little strange. O'Neil appeared day, and, what is a little strange. O'Neil appeared

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Gospel Temperance Union will hold the

Dr. R. U. Piper lectures this evening at Campbell Hall on Van Buren street. His remarks will be fully illustrated with the stereopticon. The proceeds are for the benefit of a Sunday-school. The Rev. Dr. Henry Gersoni will preach in the Temple Bnai Sholem, Michigan avenue, between Fourteen and Sixteenth streets. Sabject: "Revelation." Friday evening at 7 o'clock. The public is invited.

is invited.

Church service at the Temple of the Sinai con gregation, corner Twenty-first street and Indian avenue, in commemoration of the revelation of the ten commandments on Mount Sinai, to-day at 1 o clock a. m. sharp. Sermon and confirmation s George H. White, a gentleman of twenty-or years' experience in military service, and for thre years and nine months in the United State service, was elected Captain of Company C Second Regiment I. S. G., at an election held be that company last night.

that company last night.

The Chicago Chess Association will remove today to No. 36 Washington street, Vienna Model
Bakery, opposite Field, Leiter & Co. 's. The proprietors of their new quarters, Mesers. Sturkow &
Co., will endeavor to make the chess-room the
headquarters for chess-players in the West. Another room will shortly be added to the presenone, and fitted up with elegant inlaid chess-tables,
which are already ordered. The Chess Association
has now ninety-eight members, and the number
increases daily. The handicap chess tournament
is under full headway and will be a success. A
special meeting of the Association is called for 5
p. m. to-morrow at the new rooms.

CRIMINAL.

Arrests: Armory, Abraham Slopkie, young thier ewly arrived in town; Bernhard Straube, enslast Sanday from the hardware store of L. J. Dai-micke, No. 508 State street. West Madison street, Mary Meyers, idiot, and unable to tell where she lives; A. H. Hagerty, trying to steal clothing from No. 151 North Sangamon street, while out upon a egging expedition.

Vaniskey, residing at No. 7 Noble street, was severely injured about the bands and hips by some severely injured about the hands and hips by some boards blown off a building at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street, upon which he was at work. Last evening a grocery wagon belonging to A. Kelbe, No. 136 Archer avenue, ran away, and, throwing out a little d-year-old son of the proprietor, caused injuries that may prove fatal.

that may prove fatal.

John Parks, a man who makes himself conspicuous under the nick-name of "Diamond John," was before Justice Meech yesterday afternoon for assault and battery upon a man named Phelps, who acted as sort of a go-between for the aforesaid John and the well-known Coffee John, the two having had some difficulty about some dismonds. It appeared that John had, without provocation, struck Mr. Pheips and knocked him down, and in the fail his ankle was sprained. John plended whisky as the cause of the onslaught, and the Court said \$75 and costs. John appealed.

sprained. John piended whilely and costs. John appealed.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: George and Annie Connell and Mathias Newman, receiving the property stolen by the Stewart-Tally-McNeili gang of bargisrs, \$400 each to the Criminal Court; L. J. Simon, larceny and doing a second-hand business without a license, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Daniel Stewart and Edward Stewart, robbing W. H. Mason, of No. 1002 Dearborn street, of some razors and 45 cents, \$1,000 each to the Criminal Court. Justice Morrison held Peter Morgan in \$300 bonds to the Criminal Court for the larceny of a parrot from John Borneman, of No. 218 Madison street; George Kelly, burglary of Philip Stein's house, No. 49 Sheldon street, \$1,000 to the 25th; Willie Jarvis, larceny of clothes from Joseph Slangeck, No. 201 Eckoven street, \$500 to the Criminal Court in \$500 each for interfering with a Constable named Lindgreen while attempting to

HYDE PARK AND LAKE.

CONDITION OF THE WATER-WORKS.

The present condition of the joint Water-Works was the subject-which occupied the attention of the joint meeting of the Hyde Park and Lake Boards held Saturday. The following was presented to the meeting by the members from Lake:

The frequent breakage and constant excesses occasioned by the joint Water, order on the Town of all the following was the for guarding against the possibility of a failure in our supply of water, has caused us to have an examination made of the works and machinery, and we would respectfully submit the following conclusions at which we have arrived as to their condition, and as to what steps are necessary to be taken for the obtaining of a constant and sufficient supply of water for fire and demestic purposes to the inhabitants of the two towns.

The works at present are in an acceedingly bad continued the continued of the continue

The works as present are in an exceedingly bad condition.

Pirst—The foundations are giving away, the machinery is beginning to lift, and the cylinders and piston-rods are badly cut because of grave! coming to the valve through the suction-pipe, thereby leaening the sufficiency of the pumps and thus requiring greater apeed to perform the amount of work required, the gravel quiring the cylinder and piston-rods.

Seconds—The cylinder beads are cracked, unsafe, and hable to give way at any time. This is occasioned in part because of neglect and the water to remain in part because of neglect in all off water to remain in part because of neglect in all off water to remain in the roducion of the cylinder cocks into the cylinder-heads thereby weakening the same.

Thirt—The steam pipes and drum-head are beginning to leak badly from the boilers, and, owing to their construction, cannot be repaired without stopping the works.

Mends thereby weakening the same.

There—The steam pipes and drum-head are beginning to leak badly from the boilers, and, owing to their construction, cannot be repaired without stopping the works.

Sourth—The rotary engine is now, and always was, unfit for the use for which it was intended, requiring a ton of coal per hour and a contant pumbing of oil to keep it in operation. It is also defective because of teakage, and at the present time the rotary jumps are the pumps and engine being broken. The rotary engine is absolutely unit for use, and about he as once removed and disposed of.

Sixth—All the machinery in general greatly needs repairs, and is all so connected that such repairs cannot be made without stooping the works and the supply of water to the towns, consequently there is immediate necessity of providing for a supply of water from some or will these repairs are being made.

Sesenia—The suction—pipe and crib, because of their imperfect construction, have been constantly out of repair, and hy frequent breakage have been a source of great expense, and never have performed the work for which they were intended. The present capacity of our works is totally insufficient to furnish the supply of water required. Our present machinery is constantly worked to its atmost capacity of units water required. Our present machinery is constantly worked to its atmost capacity of roughny units of the square inch, it is now unsafe with the present machinery is constantly worked to its atmost capacity of units his same with the present machinery is constantly worked to its atmost capacity of units his new unsafe with the present machinery is constantly worked to its atmost capacity of units his new unsafe with the present machinery and while, in case of the present machinery is constantly and the reservence of the works effective for fire protection and domestic supply. Hore must be a radical change of both machinery and management. Therefore we suggest:

It is a supply of a subject of the content of the present machin some changes are to so made an the Sheriff's subordinates in a few days. One balliff is to be discharged and probably one deputy. Their places have already been alled.

The following-named were added to the long list of innates of the Insane Asylum yesterday or chart of the county Court: Edwin Martin, Charles Clark, Johanna Callan, Charles Pered, Charles Clark, Johanna Charles, Charles Clark, Johanna Charles, Charles Clark, Johanna Charles, Charles Charles, Char

WASHINGTON REVISITED

The National Capital, with Its New Administration and Its Spring-Costume.

Fred Douglass' Bad Blunder--- The Last Gurgles of the Carpet-Bag Governments.

Civil-Service Reform and Its Opponents-George II. Butler's Appointment.

Texas Pacific and the Question of Subsidies.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. NEW York, May 14, 1877.—The first thing tha Naw York, May 14, 1877.—The first thing that strikes the notice of a visitor to Washington City just now is the absence of the fiash element that made itself so unpleasantly conspicuous during the later years of the Grant Administration. The loud-talking fellows, with rakish clothes, broad-brimmed hats, and a surplus of watch-chain and diamond studs, are not visible nor audible to any considerable extent. It is true that Congress is not in session, and no subsidies are pending; but, on the other hand, we are now in the third month of a new Administration, when, if ever, the town ought to be swarming with office-seckers and brokers.—but they are not there. Now and then a

to Ding-Dong is not the topic of much bar discussion; but the city is, nevertheless, SERBNELY BEAUTIFUL.

The glory of spring is upon the parks, the triangles, the circles, and the public places of every kind which so profusely abound. Washington is the only American city which vies with London in the extent, and number, and variety of its open spaces and green trees. The "magnificent distances" of the olden time have been filled up with noble dwellings and generous foliage; and now, where the army-wagons of 1861-'5 squatted upon the intersections of broad avenues, and tore the the intersections of proca avenues, and tore the streets with the plowshare of war, you may be-hold beds of flowers embroidering acres of green turf, and fringing miles of asphalt pavement, to the joy of children and birds without number. Washington is considerably over-decorated and over-built; but the financial crisis has produced

over-built; but the financial crisis has produced less depression upon it than upon many larger cities. The reason probably is, that the income of its inhabitants, being derived principally from fixed salaries, was not subject to the abatement which overfook all the commercial centres after the pane of 1873. Speculation has, of course, come to an end, and much property can be bought for less than it cost the present holders; but the extreme shrinkage which has followed upon mercantile failures and diminished incomes in New York, Boston, and Chicago, is not manifest there. As Washington has no trade to lose, it has not lost any. It existence has always been from hand to mouth; but, while the National Treasury remains solvent, and while it remains where it is, there will be no surer pay-roils anywhere than those from which Washington City derives its daily bread.

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FRED DOUGLASS' LECTURE

on Washington and its inhabitants must be pronounced, in view of his efficial position, a painful departure from good taste, and a breach of public decorum. Undoubtedly it contains a great deal of truth, spiced with some exaggeration. A three-years' residence at the National Capital during the War enables me to admit that Mr. Douglass has found all the raw spots, and has worked on them with the skill of an artist; but what would the press and people of Chicago do if the newly-appointed Marshal of the United States District Court should go to Milwankee and deliver a lecture containing all the bad things that could possibly be said about Chicago, or raked up to her discredit during the past quarter of a century? They would undoubtedly make every exertion to have him removed from office, and would probably succeed, because the President would hardly overlook so gratistious a scandal. If Mr. Douglass were a white man, there can be dittle doubt he would pay the penalty of this untimely speech with his official head; but perhaps his "color and previous condition of servitude" may stand him in good stead. In any case, he has injured himself more than apy one else. If he has been misreported by the Baltimore press, as he claims, of course he must not be held responsible for all the ugly sayings set down to his discredit. Nevertheless, the wisdom of searching out old sores in one's neighborhood is not to be commended in private life, and is scarcely tolerable when the searcher fills an important public station.

It is only three weeks since

THE PACKARD GOVERNENT
in Louislans sank out of sight, and it might be supposed that that event would possess some degree of freshness and public interest at the National Capital. I am obliged to say that it was only a nine-days' wonder. Indeed, it was discounted beforehand, not only by Warmoth in his bond speculations, but by the whole class of gossips who carr

be enforced.

BUT IT SOON WILL BE.

And it is not unlikely that some distinguished offenders against the principles embraced in it will be brought to the block by way of convincing the smaller fry that the movement is in carnest. If smaller fry that the movement is in carnest. If smaller fry that the movement is in carnest. If Congressmen are given to understand that the "Federal patronage" can no longer be made meral to them in cancuses and conventions at home, they will have less motive for seeking to control it; and, if they are further given to understand that they cannot control it, they will perhaps pass some law to shelter themselves against the persecutions of the political tramps who follow them to Washington, and insist on having offices given them.

Washington, and insist on having offices given them.

The appointment of GEORGE H. BUTLER

as Postal Route Agert to the Black Hills seems to have been made by Postmaster-General Key in the exuberance of his heart, to demonstrate to all the world that, although a Democrat and a Southerner, he could do a generous thing to the blackest of black Republicans. In order to stand perfectly straight before the country, he leaned backward till he fell over. It is certain that he consulted nobody outside his own Department in reference to Butler's appointment; and it is presumable that the fame of the appointee, although truly international and world-wide, hat not yet penetrated the fastnesses of Tennessee, and was, therefore, unknown to our worthy Postmaster-General. So much cannot be said for Cox and Sayler, —two promising candidates for the Speakership, blighted before their time!

Notwithstanding this and some other mistakes, the purpose of the President to introduce a new system, or, rather, to go back to the old system anterior to Jackson, is

FIEED AND UNALTERABLE.

FIXED AND UNALTERABLE.

system, or, rather, to go back to the old system anterior to Jackson, is

FIXED AND UNALTERABLE.

Nor is there any disagreement in the Cabinet on this point. Probably Mr. Sherman would prefer to go on in the way he is accustomed to: but he is not going to make any resistance to this reform. I am assured, by those who have opportunities to know, that absolute harmony prevalis in the Cabinet, and that it would be impossible to bring together seven men who could transact the public business more amicably or with less friction.

Although the atmosphere of Washington has notably changed, the

APPETITE FOR SUBSIDIES

has not. The Texas Pacific gang keep a few hands at work there all the time; and they are playing a game of brag throughout the country of great magnificance. Louisians question, Southern pacification, era of good feeling, and Texas Pacific subsidy are all jumbied together as though they had a necessary family-connection. It is in this way, I imagine, that they have succeeded in creating an impression that the President favors their scheme, or that he favors 'a liberal system of public improvements,"—that is the way they put it. Anything that is liberal or public, of course, includes a subsidy to Texas Pacific. If there is to be any such liberality, it ought to be made as public as possible; and to this end I invite all railway-promoters, laboring under temporary depression, to come on and get some. There are at least three railways to the Black Hills that ought to be ounted in, and the danger is imminent that one of them will be commenced and actively progressing before Congress meets to pass the necessary subsidy. Then the Northern Pacific ought to be on hand, and the projected road from Utah to Oregon, and the Atlantic & Pacific, and the Chicago & Pacific, and everything else that can attach the word Pacific to its name,—not to mention that noble undertaking the James River & Kanawha Canal. Civil-Service reform and subsidies will not work together in the same,

ADAMS AND BLAINE.

What Each Thinks of the Other. It was evident from Mr. Adams' expressed view that he is not a very arient admirer of Mr. Blaine, but, in discoursing upon the career of that would be President, he was very moderate both in tone and language. "There was a letter which I wrote to Ohio during the last campaign," said Mr. Adams, "in which I deprecated the condition of a country where a man notoriously corrupt came so near receiving the Presidential nomination as did one of the leading candidates of the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Blaine, on noticing this letter, came out in a statement in which he made no allusion whatever to the subject matter contained in my communication, but contented himself by abusing me for some opposition I manifested toward him in Congress twenty years ago.

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COUNTY AFFAIRS.

stone Carried Through.

ing the County Treasurer.

with the Coint. House work any further.

Mr. Conly said he was, and always had been, in favor of Lemont stone. He had never voted to make any change, but simply to advertise for proposals, to see how much it would cost.

Mr. Guenther—You signed the report.

Mr. Senne wanted action deferred until Monday.

The meeting at which the report had been adopted had been a secret one, and he only got in the room by accidentally meeting a member of the Committee who had a key to it. The raport contemplated the expenditure of considerable money, and was

itzgerald, Guenther, Senne-3.

and to whom payable, and paid by said Treasurer six Collectors, drawn on each to said Board, at its next such examination, amount they may find to the credit or amount they may find the credit or amount the credit or amount they may find the credit or amount they may find the credit or amount they may find the credit or amount the cr

The resolutions were discussed at some length, and finally adopted. The Chair subsequently named Schmidt and Tabor as his assistants in the ardnous investigation.

On motion, it was agreed to advertise for proposals for the granite work on the Court-House at once, and that the bids should be opened a week from Monday.

Afourned.

After the adjournment a reporter called on the County Treasurer with reference to the resolution adopted touching him. He was out, but all the county Treasurer with reference to the resolution adopted touching him. He was out, but all the was pleased that an investigation had been ordered, and thought that if more investigations had been made into county affairs the Beard would not be as ignorant of the situation as it is, especially the financial situation. The \$14,000, he said, to the credit of the General Fund had accumulated from collections since that fund became exhausted, and he had quit henoring orders against it. There were several reasons why he had not paid it out since its accumulation, the principal of which was that he was holding it in reserve to make up any dellinquency there might be in meeting the loans due in June. Every cent he could get hold of promised to be necessary for that purpose, and he had thought it best to protect the credit of the county at all hazards. Another reason he had held it was that it would be impossible to pay it out to the satisfaction of those holding orders, for several individuals held enough orders to gobble every cent of it. He regarded the action of the Board as having been prompted by a desire to injure Mr. Huck, rather than to really investigate anything, for they had refused to take any action on his last quarterly report, which had been in their hands over two months. The Board knew there was nothing to investigate, but he was glad to see them go to work, and would cheerfully afford them every facility in his power.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

San Francisco, Cal., May 17.—P. D. Wigginton, on the ground that Pacheco did not receive a ma

GREGSON—BROKENSHAR—April 25, at St. John's Church, Burscough Bridge, Lancashire, England, by the Rev. W. Wannop, M. A. Vicar, Charles E. L. Gregson, of Chicago, United States, and Mary A. H., only daughter of Capt. J. C. Brokenshar, Carlton Lea, Lathom, Lancashire, England. Renshar, Carlton Lea, Lathom, Lancashire, Rngland.

KIMMEY—BURBANK—On Thursday, May 17, by the Rev. J. M. Caldwell, Mr. Peter M. Kimmey and Miss Jessie B. Burbank, both of Chicago.

DEGOLYER—NEXSEN—At the Riverside Chapel, Thursday, May 17, at 5:30 p. m., by the Rev. J. H. Trowbridge, Mr. C. F. DeGolyer and Miss Louise Nexsen, both of Riverside.

OTIS—COOPER—On the 16th inst., in Mount Vernon, O., by the Rev. William Thompson, Mr. Xavier L. Otis, of Chicago, and Miss Adele Cooper, daugmer of Charles Cooper, Esq., of the former place.

WOOD—VOCKE—In Chicago, May 16, by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Mr. William H. Wood and Miss Mattie Vocke, all of this city. No carde.

BENSON—May 17, of lung fever, Clara Elizabeth, aged 20 years and 15 days, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Benson, No. 244 Erie street.
Funeral from St. James' Episcopal Church, corner of Cass and Erie streets. Saturday, May 10, at 2p. m. Carriages to Rosehill.

EDSON—At Villa Ridge, Ill., on the afternoon of the 9th inst., Mrs. Sarah Scott Edson, wife of Judge Obed Edson, aged 77 years 7 months and 3 days. CARTER—On Wednesday, May 16. Mrs. Asher Carter.
Funeral at No. 1074 Indiana avenue, on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m. Remains tetrm East for burial.
PAINE—The funeral of Mrs. William Paine will take place Friday, 11:30 a. m., from the residence of her sister. Mrs. Harrison, 314 Fulton street; from thence to Rosehill.
FINEGAN—In this city, May 17. Lizzie Finegan, aged 3 years and 9 months, youngest daughter of Thomas Finegan, at her late residence, No. 67 Napoleon place.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

To All, Particulary In



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B. T. BABBITT, New York City.

Artists' Gallery

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OVER 1,000 LOTS General Household Goods, New Parlor and Casber Sets; 150 Carpets, Velvet, Axminster, Nou-Brussels, and Wooi, new missts and used; 62 Desks, General Mcchandise, &c. Refrigeration, Cook Stoves, &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & O.

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Company, 52 Wall-

Stockholders' I

Notice is hereby given that the of the Chicago South Branch Dock he election of Directors of said Coeid at the office of said Company, Building, No. 40 Dearborn-st. in age, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June Secretary of Chicago South Bra FOR CHICAGO, ROOK ISLAND & PA PATENT WATCH C

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M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

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